Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12,078. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18. 1799. PRICE SIXPENCE.

Theatre-Royal.

ELEVENTH NIGHT OF BLUE BEARD.

THIS EVENING, Monday, February 18,
Will be presented,

BLUE BEARD.

To which will be added,

THE ITALIAN FANTOCCINI,

Which was received with the highest approbation by a brilliant and crowded audience on Saturday evening last.

After which, the first night of

THE JEW AND THE DOCTOR.

On TUESDAY, Feb. 19, the English Burlette of
TOM THUMB,
With, for the third night,
THE FANTOCCINI, and
BLUE BEARD,
(For the 12th Night)

By Desire of Mrs DUNDAS, of Arniston,
On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20,
BLUE BEARD, the 13th time,
THE FANTOCCINI, for the 4th night.
And a FARCE, as will be expressed in the bills of that day.

On THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 21.
Will be brought forward a New Comedy, now performing in London with universal approbation, and which has been long in preparation at this Theatre, called,
LOVERS VOWS,
With BLUE BEARD, for the 14th time.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen who have boxes for the second representation of "Lovers Vows" are respectfully informed, that it will be acted on Saturday first, Feb. 23,
With BLUE BEARD, for the 16th time.

ST CECILIA's HALL.

MR and Mrs CORRI beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, That their CONCERT is fixed for to-morrow the 19th instant—To begin exactly at Eight o'clock.

PLAN OF THE CONCERT.

Act I.

Overture, by the celebrated MOZART, never before performed;
Song — — Mr URBANI;
Duett, for the Harp and Grand Piano Forte—Mr PERRELET and Mr CORRI,
In which will be introduced a Scots Air, which will be sung by Mrs CORRI;
New Rondo — Mrs CORRI.

Act II.

Song — Mr URBANI;
Concerto Violin — Mr STABILINI;
Bravura Song — Mrs CORRI;
Solo Harp — Mr PERRELET;
New Duett, from Pacisello's favourite Opera of Elfrida,
Mrs CORRI and Mr URBANI.

In the course of the evening, the much admired Glees, the FRIAR OF ORDERS GRAY, and STRIKE the HARP in PRAISE of BRAGILLA, will be performed, in which Mr COOKE and Mr WALPOLE will sing. The Glee of Bragilla will have an accompanyment for the Harp and Piano Forte.

Tickets, 3s. each, to be had of M. Corri, No. 20, St Andrew's Square, and at all the Music Shops.

WANTED TO BORROW,

Now or at Whitsunday next,

TWO Sums of L. 6000 and L. 3000, upon the most unexceptionable Heritable security.

For particulars apply to H. S. Mercer, writer to the signet, No. 17. South Frederick Street.

BRITISH LINEN COMPANY's STOCK

FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 12th of March 1799, at two o'clock afternoon,

FIVE SHARES of the BRITISH LINEN COMPANY's STOCK. To be put up in such lots as offerers may incline.

Apply to Robert Cathcart, W. S. Hill Street, who is empowered to conclude a private bargain before the day of roup

HOUSE IN GEORGE's SQUARE.

TO BE SOLD,

AN Elegant LODGING on the West Side of GEORGE's SQUARE, as presently possessed by Robert Trotter, Esq. The house consists of five storeys, and the dining-room and drawing-room are remarkably elegant, being each 30 feet long by 20, and high in proportion. There is a neat little Garden behind, and the situation of the house remarkably pleasant.

For further particulars apply to the Hon. Henry Erskine, the proprietor. Not to be repeated.

HOUSE IN GEORGE STREET TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 12th of March 1799, at one o'clock afternoon,

THAT Elegant HOUSE in GEORGE STREET, in the division between Frederick Street and Castle Street, possessed by Sir John M'Grigor Murray, consisting of five floors, four rooms on each floor; with coach-house, stable, and other offices—All in the most complete repair.——Entry to be at Whitsunday next.

Apply to Robert Cathcart, W. S. Hill Street, who is empowered to sell by private bargain.

SEA BATHING, &c.

And House in St James's Square to be Sold.

TO BE LET FURNISHED,

MRS CAMPBELL's HOUSE in the Citadel of Leith, in two separate Lodgings. The upper one consists of 8 rooms, with Coach-house and Stable, and will be let till 1st May next. The under one of 6 rooms, with a Stable, and will be let from 1st May next. The tenants wills will have liberty to walk on the grounds behind.

ALSO,

The House of LAVEROCKBANK, near Newhaven, for the Season consisting of 6 rooms, with a Stable.

These Houses unite the advantages of most delightful summer residences, and sea bathing; and the rent is not so much as half what is paid in town.

ALSO TO BE LET,

A three-stalled Stable and Coach-house in North St James's Street, entry at Whitsunday next.

AND TO BE SOLD,

The HOUSE No. 11. St James's Square, lately possessed by Mrs Campbell, consisting of one floor of four rooms, light closet, and kitchen, with cellars.

This house, which is let for one year from Whitsunday next, is in complete repair, and all the rooms are of a good size—the access is easy and comfortable as only one other family uses the same stair. Apply at Mr Campbell's Chamber, St James's Square.

A FARM IN ANGUS-SHIRE.

To be LET, for the space of Nineteen Years,

THE FARM of COLDCOATS, consisting of about 90 acres. The turnpike road from Arbroath to Montrose runs along the east boundary of this farm, which is about four miles distant from the former place, and seven from the latter.

Andrew Taylor, grieve at Gilchorn, will shew the farm, and for particulars apply to John Rait, Esq. at Anniston.

LODGING IN HANOVER STREET.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Thursday the 28th day of February, at two o'clock afternoon,

THAT LODGING, being the third storey from the pavement, in No. 46, South Hanover Street, west side, possessed by Mr Handyside, W. S.

It consists of dining-room, drawing-room, two bed chambers, bed closets, two apartments for servants, kitchen, and other conveniencies, all on one floor, with cellar and water pipe.

To be seen on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from one to three o'clock.

For further particulars apply to Mr Handyside, who prefers selling by private bargain.

Royal Circus.

MR CROSS's NIGHT.

With the utmost deference, Mr CROSS begs leave respectfully to inform the Nobility, Gentry, &c. of Edinburgh and its vicinity, That (by particular desire) his BENEFIT is Fixed for WEDNESDAY first, February 20. 1799.

When a Variety of new Entertainments will be produced, in the course of which, for the first time in this Kingdom, will be will be represented a new and superb Ballet of action (in two parts), with entire new Scenery, Machinery, Dresses, and Decorations, called

THE KNIGHTS OF MALTA,
OR
THE MIDNIGHT BELL.

The first part to conclude with the Ceremony of Installation
OF A GRAND MASTER OF MALTA,
With a fac-simile display of the Colours, Banners, Trophies, &c. used on the occasion.

The second part to terminate with a Distant View of
MOUNT ETNA,
In a State of Eruption (as visible from the Maltese Heights), with the Reception of a
TURKISH EMBASSY,
By the assembled Orders, in their ancient Costume, intermingling in
IN GRAND TRIUMPHAL PROCESSION,
In which will be introduced Elephants, Camels, and Dromedaries, Chargers in Equestrian Armour, &c. &c.

*** Mr CROSS begs leave to return his sincere thanks for the Liberal Encouragement he has to boast of on a former similar occasion—and trusts the immense expence attending the rendering the above Piece superior in point of Splendour to any Performance ever produced at the Royal Circus, will be esteemed an humble Tribute of Unfeigned Gratitude.

Her Grace the Dutchess of Buccleugh, and several Ladies of the first distinction, having signified their intention of honouring the above performance with their patronage, due notice will be given of the Evenings on which by desire it will be repeated.

PAINTINGS FOR SALE.

There will be SOLD by public auction, in the Great Room of the King's Arms Tavern, a little above the Tron Church, High Street, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 25th day of February current, at twelve o'clock noon, and to continue every day till the whole is sold off,

A Large and Capital COLLECTION of PAINTINGS, the work of many of the Great Masters of the *Florentine, Venetian, Lombard, Roman, Flemish*, and *Dutch* Schools, which belonged to the entire Collection of the late Mr FOULIS, and are well worth the attention of the Public.

In order that the merit of the PAINTINGS may be properly known, they will be exhibited in the above place from Monday the 18th till Monday the 25th days of February current, and on Monday the 25th will be sold by auction to the highest bidder.—As every lot must be sold, great bargains may be expected.

Attendance will be given from twelve to three o'clock on the days of exhibition; and catalogues, price 6d. (to be duduced from purchases) having the conditions of sale prefixed, may be had by applying to WILLIAM MARTIN, Bookseller and Auctioneer, No. 46, South Bridge Street.

*** Orders, addressed to Mr Martin, from such Gentlemen as may not have it in their power to be present at the sale will be punctually executed.

No person can be admitted without a catalogue.

PRESERVATION FROM ACCIDENTS BY FIRE.

ON account of the many Accidents of late by Fire, GEORGE BORTHWICK, Wire Worker, head of Chalmers's Close, Edinburgh, makes and sells FIRE SCREENS of Wire, to hang before the Fire, to any given size, either with or without Fenders, which is an ornament to the room, and increases the heat, but totally prevents the fire from communicating to the cloaths, which G. B. is confident will be the means of preventing any accidents in future.

The above contrivance may with the greatest ease be removed to take away the ashes.

*** As above may also be had, as usual, CORN-KILN COVERS cut to any breadth—Brass and Iron Wire Tirlaces—Brass Wire Cloth for Paper-makers—Brass and Iron Wire Riddles, Sieves, and Searches—All kinds of Silk Searches, with Dusters and Covers.

GRASS TO LET.

THE GRASS PARKS of JOHNSTONBURN will be Set by public roup, upon Saturday the 16th March next, at tenn o'clock forenoon, at the house of Johnstonburn.

ROUP OF DUNG.

TO be Let by Public Roup, in John's Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 20th February current, at two o'clock afternoon, The DUNG OF NICOLSON PARK DISTRICT for one or more years, as Purchasers may incline, from the 15th May next, the term of the Tacksman's Entry.

Apply to Samuel Macknight, writer to the signet, Drummond Street.

SALE OF A SUBJECT IN FISHERROW.

To be SOLD, by public auction, in the house of Mr William Rosses, vintner, Fisherrow, on Friday the 1st of March next,

THAT HOUSE and GARDEN belonging to the Sailors Society, on the north side of the principal Street of Fisherrow, and extending in Garden Ground to the Links by Smart's Wynd. The situation is excellently adapted for building on.

For further particulars apply to David Burn, merchant, West Bush, in whose hands are the title-deeds, with power to conclude a private bargain previous to the day of sale.—John Smart the present tenant will show the premises.

Fisherrow, 4th Feb. 1799.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th day of February curt. between the hours of two and three afternoon,

THAT TIMBER YARD lying at the back of the Assembly Rooms of Leith, measuring 56 feet in front from east to west, on the north side, and 75 feet on the south side, or thereby, and 215 feet in depth from south to north, lately occupied by the principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, with the whole Houses, Shades, and Loft built thereon.

Any person wishing for a property in Leith of the above description, will find this one of the most eligible in every respect that can be met with. Apply to James Gibson, W. S.

The price, or any part of it, may remain in the hands of the purchaser.

HOUSES, &c.——FOR SALE.

Upset prices greatly reduced.

To be SOLD, pursuant to adjournment, by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday 20th February curt at one o'clock, P. M.

ALL and whole that part of Half an Acre of the Grounds of CROFT ANGRAY, with Buildings, lately belonging to William Kinnaird, Chemist, part of the sequestrated estate of William Archibald, slater in Edinburgh, now consisting of unfinished houses, two storeys high, 73 feet long, by 26 feet wide over walls, designed for two houses of four rooms on each flat; being divided by a mutual stone gable, with vents on both sides. Also several other Houses, Byres, &c. occupied by sundry tenants. This property is abundantly supplied with good water, and well adapted for a Manufactory.

Apply to Mr Keay, Accomptant, George Street,—or Mr Alexander Fraser, W. S. York Place.

John Grieve, mason, Richmond Place, will shew the premises.

N. B. The Sale of Two Flats and Attic Storey of a Tenement in St Patrick Square, is postponed, in terms of authority from the Creditors.

GILCHRIST & CO having selected the Short Lengths and Remains of their WINTER STOCK, consisting of about *One Thousand Yards* of London ell-wide PRINTED CALICOES, *Five Hundred Yards* of WHITE and PRINTED MUSLINS, with a variety of DIMITTIES, MANCOES, &c. the Public are respectfully informed, That on the 1st day of March ensuing they will commence a SALE of the above, and various other articles, too tedious for an advertisement; and as they are positively to be disposed of without reserve, ASTONISHING BARGAINS may be expected.

Corner Blair Street, High Street.

SCHOOLMASTER WANTED,

FOR the Town and Parish of BORROWSTOUNNESS, who must be qualified to teach English on the most approved plan, the French, Latin, and Greek Languages, also, Writing, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping, Geography, and the Practical parts of Mathematics. A master of good moral and religious principles, and of ability, may expect a well attended school. There is a salary of 200 merks per annum from the Duke of Hamilton, annexed to the office, and the incumbent has been hitherto in use to enjoy the emoluments of Session Clerk. It is meant to adopt the plan of a comparative trial, and those who intend to be Candidates, will make application without delay, by letter in their own hand-writing, to Mr Andrew Cowan, merchant in Borrowstounness, Convener of the Committee for management of the business, stating their respective qualifications, time of life, also where, and in what capacity they have been hitherto employed. Such as have any views towards the Church need not apply, and the school must be opened not later than at the term of Whitsunday next.

DUMFRIES PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Council-Chamber, Dumfries, 18th Dec. 1798.

THE Magistrates and Council of Dumfries, having taken into their serious consideration the ruinous state of the Public SCHOOL-HOUSES in this Burgh, and particularly, that the GRAMMAR and WRITING SCHOOL-HOUSES, must soon be pulled down, for accommodating the Public with a more convenient access to the New Bridge—CONSIDERING ALSO, that the character and credit of the various Schools have long been supported in high respectability, from the pains which have ever been taken to procure Masters of the best reputation and abilities—AND FARTHER, CONSIDERING the many and essential advantages, that would infallibly result to the youth of the present and succeeding generations, whose lot it may be to attend these Seminaries, if New Buildings were erected on an enlarged and commodious plan. The Magistrates and Council, deeply impressed with these considerations, are anxiously solicitous to have such desirable Buildings erected in a pleasant, convenient, and healthy situation; but as the Funds of the Town have been much encroached upon of late years, by the very great expences of repairing their Caul, and other useful and Public Works, they have RESOLVED, after the example of the Cities of Edinburgh, Glasgow, Inverness, and Ayr, to resort to the aid of Public Subscription, trusting to a liberal support from the generous and well disposed of every class of the community.

In a particular manner, however, they place their confidence in such Parents and Heads of Families, as, from their local situation, are most likely to derive advantage to their children from this useful Establishment; and, with equal confidence, they look up to and rely upon the encouragement and generous aid of all classes and descriptions of persons, who, in their early days, received their different branches of education at these respectable Schools, and many of whom are now opulent and shining ornaments of society in various quarters of the globe.

With these views, therefore, the Magistrates and Council have opened Subscription Papers, which are respectfully submitted and recommended to the protection of the Public; and, when a respectable Subscription has been procured, a Meeting of the Subscribers will be called to appoint a Committee of the principal and nearest of them, to form a proper Plan of the House to Building, and see the Work carried in to execution.

Subscription Papers are lodged with the Magistrates, and at the Bank Offices in Dumfries.

FARMS IN FIFE.

To be LET for such number of years as may be agreed upon, and entered to immediately, or at Whitsunday first,

THE LANDS of LETHAM, in the parish of Dairsey and county of Fife, being all completely subdivided into the Enclosures following, according to a recent plan and mensuration by William Bell of Edinburgh, viz.

No. 1. Eleven acres Scotch measure, laid down with wheat, clovers, and ryegrass.

No. 2. Fourteen acres, laid down last year with barley, clovers, and ryegrass.

No. 3. Six acres, at present in turnip, and ready for laying down.

No. 4. Fifteen acres and a half, laid down last year with barley, clovers, and ryegrass.

No. 5. About two acres, at present in turnip.

No. 6. Seventeen acres, laid down last year with barley, clovers, and ryegrass.

No. 7. Fifteen acres, hill pasture, not valuable.

The first six above mentioned fields are in the best possible heart and condition, having been for the last three years in the natural possession of the proprietor, and form a most desirable object for any tenant who wishes for a compact farm, yielding immediate returns, and without an acre of bad ground in it. The farmstead is about a mile eastward from Inverkeithing, within half a mile of a good corn mill, and less than that distance from the coal harbour of St Davids.

If the bounds above described are not thought sufficiently extensive, there are a number of fields in old grass immediately adjoining, three or four of which the proprietor has no objection to include in the lease, or the tenant may be accommodated with them for pasture from year to year.

II.—Likewise to be Let in same manner, the Two FARMS of DAMLEYS and of BROOMYSIDE, in the same parish and barony, each consisting of about eighty or ninety acres, recently improved and enclosed, and which have also been for several years in the proprietor's natural possession.

For particulars apply by letter, or otherwise, to the proprietor Sir John Henderson, Bart. at Fordel, near Inverkeithing; to whom likewise proposals for any of the three above mentioned farms may be addressed.

N. B.—The Grass Parks of Fordel, Clinkhill, Otterston, Little Fordel, and North Grounds, (amounting to about four hundred acres) will be rouped as usual for the season, and due notice given in this paper of the *day of roup* as soon as it is fixed.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLESHIRE.

To be SOLD, by warrant of the Court of Session, by public auction, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 20th day of February curt. at two o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of discharging the Entailer's debts,

LOTS First and Second of the ESTATE of LOCHBUY, as formerly advertised, and consisting of the following Farms, viz.

LOT I.

Tapul, Scobul, Knockroy,
Coilimore, Tiroran, Camus,
And Shiconnel, with the Mill thereof.

LOT II. Comprehending,

Callachelly, Gruline, and
Kilbeg, Torlochan, Gedderlie.
Bentilla, comprehending Leadery, Bradilaultach, Bradilduch, Tomslea, and Corrygarrain.

N. B. As much superiority will be added to each of the above Lots as will afford a freehold qualification.

As the greatest part of these lots is at present out of lease, and very improveable, a great addition of rent may be expected upon granting leases. The extent of the arable and improveable land is distinctly pointed out by a late survey of the estate. The lots are pleasantly situated, and have many excellent situations for mansion-houses, and abound with game and fishing of all kinds, and there is a considerable quantity of natural wood upon each lot.

For particulars application may be made to Lieut. Col. M'Laine of Lochbuy, or to Mr Campbell, St James's Square, who will shew the plans and surveys of the estate, and give any other information that may be necessary.

JOHN BAYLE

BEGS leave to inform the Public, that intimation will be given in due time of his next BALL, in GEORGE's SQUARE ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

FINE GLASS AND WEDGEWOOD STONE WAREHOUSE,

No. 49, South Bridge Street, Edinburgh.

CHARLES HENRY CORE, however unwilling to obtrude himself to Public Notice, by Advertisements in Newspapers, feels himself impelled by sentiments of gratitude to take this method of returning his most sincere thanks to such of his Friends and Customers to whom he has not had the honour of doing it personally, for the many favours he has already received, to merit a continuation of which will be his chief study.—He embraces this opportunity of acquainting his Friends and the Public in general, that he has at present for Sale the MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of ARTICLES in his line of business that ever was exhibited in this City, which the connections he has formed in the different Manufacturing Towns, will enable him not only to continue, but to procure from time to time whatever is New, Elegant, and Useful.

The following are a few Articles which he can with much confidence recommend, as particularly deserving the attention of those who are desirous of uniting elegance with usefulness, on the Table or Side-board.

Blue Printed Table and Desert Sets, first quality, of any number of pieces and price.
Wedgwood's Enamell'd ditto, of various patterns.
Wedgwood's Queen's Ware, of all kinds, for the Table or Dairy.
Burnished Gold Tea Sets complete, of a superior quality; also China in dozens or half sets.
Breakfast and Afternoon Cups and Saucers, various patterns

Superlative rich Cut and Plain GLASS.

Dandeliers, Girandoles, Candlesticks, and Epergnes.
Table Sets of Glass, also Desert Sets, highly finished.

He has also the pleasure to announce to the Public, That, upon his engaging to keep always a suitable assortment of the productions of the Manufactory of Mess. JOSIAH WEDGEWOOD and BYERLEY of ETRURIA, and to sell them at moderate prices, those Manufacturers have promised to give him a preference in the sale of their articles in this city, and not to serve any other dealers here, so long as he continues faithful to his engagements, and thereby renders this arrangement a real convenience to such as have a partiality for those wares.

N. B. Girandoles and Epergnes mounted to any pattern, and old ones repaired upon the shortest notice. Single Dishes, Plates, Covers, or Tea China made to any pattern.

STATE LOTTERY,

Began drawing the 11th February 1799,
And will continue to the 27th of March,
DURING WHICH
THE TICKETS ARE SOLD
And divided, agreeable to Act of Parliament, into
HALF, FOURTH, EIGHTH & SIXTEENTH SHARES,
WARRANTED UNDRAWN to the LATEST ACCOUNTS,
BY JOHN WHITE AND COMPANY,
At their STATE LOTTERY OFFICE,
Licensed by Government,
OPPOSITE TO THE TRON CHURCH, EDINBURGH,
Where the MOST AUTHENTIC LISTS of each day's drawing arrive Every Morning.

By which those adventuring may purchase with equal safety as at any period before the drawing commenced.

The Prices will be regulated by the Capitals undrawn. Commissions with Cash, or Bills at a short Date, executed on the same Terms as if personally present.—Schemes gratis.—Letters (post paid) duly answered.

SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSES IN THE NEW TOWN.

To be SOLD, by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, upon the 23d February 1799, at two o'clock afternoon,

THAT Set of Elegant NEW BUILDINGS in Prince's Street, west of Castle Street, No. 79. built several years ago, consisting of eight different Lodgings, to be sold in one or separate Lots or Lodgings, as purchasers may incline.

These Houses are known to be excellent in the design, and superior in finishing, built at nearly double the ordinary expence, and they have every conveniency.

The two largest Lodgings, consist each of two Flats.—In the under Story there are three good Bed-rooms well lighted, two of them to the street, one of which is large with wall-presses, well calculated for a writing office; and all so well finished, that they are as lodgable as any of the upper rooms.—A spacious Kitchen, 22 feet square—a Scullery—Store-room—Pantries—Closets, and Servants apartments.—And in the upper Storey, which is above 13 feet high—a Dining-room, 24 feet by 16, finished with Columns and Pilasters in one end—and a Drawing-room 22 feet square, in which is a fine Chimney of Sicilian Jasper Marble—three large Bed-rooms—Butler's Pantry, Closets, and other conveniencies.

The second Storey 13, and the third 12 feet high—each of these Storeys is divided into two Lodgings, but are so constructed, that if necessary by opening a door, one Flat may all be occupied as one House.—In each Lodging there is a Dining-room—Drawing-room having a bow, and two large Bed-rooms, all as elegant, of the same dimensions, and equally well finished with those in the large Lodgings immediately below—two Bed-closets, one of them lighted—a Kitchen—Servants appartments, Store-room, Butler's Pantry, and other conveniencies.

The Attic Storey is in like manner divided into two Lodgings, each of which consists of a Dining-room 22 feet by 16 in which there is a fine marble chimney, a Drawing-room, two Bed-rooms, and two large Closets, with a number of Presses, and Kitchen, with Store-room and pantries—the Dining-room, Drawing-room, and Kitchen, without any cumceiling.—And in the Garret Storey above, communicating by a stair within the Lodging, there is a large room proper for a nursery, a Bed-room, and different appartments for servants. The Lodgings in this Story have a great number of conveniencies, fit to accommodate pretty large families.

There is a Garden, Coach-house, Harness-room—Stable for four Horses, Hay-loft, Litter-loft and Wash-house, with a Pump-well of fine spring water, and Cistern supplied by lead pipes from the City Reservoir, Cellars and Water-closets, for each of the two largest Lodgings within themselves—And Stables, and hay-lofts, with the use of a garden and wash-house, Pump-well at the Stables, Offices, and a Cistern supplied from the City Reservoir, with another Pump-well of fine spring water in the sunk area, for the use of the Flats or Upper Lodgings, Cellars, and all necessary Offices. The roof is finished in an uncommon strong manner, with a large lead platform, and the water falling on the roof, carried off by lead pipes, to the common sewers which keeps the front and doors always dry.

The situation commanding a south view past the Castle is very delightful, and a more agreeable place of residence can hardly be found.

For further particulars application may be made to Mr George Tod, writer, Hanover Street, or Mr Morison, writer, Parliament Square.

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

In Mrs Blackhall's Coffeehouse Leith, on Saturday the 2d March, at one o'clock P. M. if not in the interim sold by private contract, and in that event timeous notice will be given, as no such negociation will be entered upon, after the 24th current, viz.

THE BRIG OUGHTON,
Now in Leith Harbour, burden 330 tons, or 210 18-94ths Register, and sheathed

DIMENSIONS.

Length aloft, 78 feet.
Extreme breadth, 24 feet.
Depth of the Hold 15 feet.
Extreme length of the Keel, 75 9-12ths feet

This Ship was built in 1787, by the late Mr John Sime, for the private trade of a man of experience, and under his own close inspection.

Apply to Mess. W. Sibbald & Co. or Capt. Andrew Syme.

Leith 13th February, 1799

LONDON GAZETTE.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE—Feb. 12, 1799.

Copy of a Letter from the Earl of St Vincent, K. B. Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels in the Mediterranean, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated at Gibraltar, the 7th of January, 1799.

SIR,

Herewith I inclose a list of vessels captured by his Majesty's ships under the orders of Commodore Duckworth, at and near Minorca. I am, &c.

St. Vincent.

List of vessels captured by the squadron under the orders of Commodore Duckworth.

Spanish ship Francisco Vavier, alias Esperanta, laden with drugs and bale goods, bound to Cadiz, taken possession of by the Cormorant in the harbour, November 10. 1798.

French privateer Le Tartar, on a Cruise, taken possession of by the Cormorant at sea, October 27. 1798.

Spanish ship Misericordia, of Minorca, laden with paper, bound for a market, taken possesion of by the Coromandel, November 15. 1798.

Spanish ship Virgin Dolorosa of Minorca, laden with merchandize, bound to Minorca, taken possession of by the Ulysses, November 18. 1798.

Spanish ship Virgin del Rosario, of Minorca, laden with merchandize, bound to Minorca, taken possession of by ditto, same day.

Spanish ship San Antonio, laden with beans, bound to Barcelona, taken possesion of by the Centaur at sea, November 19, 1798.

French ship Marie Rose, laden with wine and merchandize, bound to La Cala, taken possession of by the Leviathan in the harbour, November 22, 1798.

Spanish ship Virgin Solidad, laden with rags, bound to Barcelona, taken possession of by the Argo at sea, same day.

Spanish ship San Antonio di Cadua, laden with rags, bound to Barcelona, taken possession of by the Dolphin's boats in the harbour, December 8, 1798.

Spanish ship St Vincent Fiza, laden with merchandize, bound to Yirca, taken possession of by the Leviathan at sea, December 8, 1798—part of the cargo laying in store, belonging to the Genoese and Spaniards, value about 2000l.

J. DUCKWORTH.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Horton, of his Majesty's sloop Fairy, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated at sea, January 11, 1799.

SIR,

I have the satisfaction to advise you, for the information of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that at half past six A. M. I gave chace to a brig in the S. W. and at half past eleven came up with and captured her. She proves to be the Nostra Senora del Pont St Buonaventa, mounting six carriage guns, two carronades, and carrying fifty-five men, fifteen of whom, it appears, are on board two prizes she had taken from Newfoundland, which, from the information I have obtained, I am in hopes of retaking.

I have further to advise you, for their Lordships information, that I this day retook the John M'Donald, from Newfoundland to Lisbon, with fish, having been captured on the 6th instant by Il Volario privateer, out of Vigo. I have sent the John M'Donald for Lisbon; but for the present I detain the Buonaventa, as it blows too fresh at present to make the necessary arrangements.

I am, &c.

Joshua Sydney Horton.

WAR-OFFICE—Feb. 5, 1799.

2d Regiment of Dragoons—Cornet Thomas Reignolds to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Ludlow, who retires.

14th Regiment of Light Dragoons—Lieutenant Francis Colman, from the 50th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice White, who exchanges.

18th Ditto—Lieutenant Edmund Slingsby Long, from the 65th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice M'Minn, who exchanges.—18th John Wilkinson, from the 54th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Fitzgerald, who exchanges.

8th Regiment of Foot—John Scafe, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Batteraby, promoted.

20th Ditto—Serjeant Robert Warren to be Quarter Master, vice South, appointed Adjutant.

23th Ditto—James Christie to be Assistant Surgeon.

34th Ditto—Lieutenant S. B. Adams to be Captain-Lieutenant, by purchase, vice King, who retires. Ensign Loftus William Bolton to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Humphreys, who retires.

47th Ditto—Captain Thomas Winslow, from the half-pay of the late 92d foot, to be Captain, vice Bacon, who exchanges.

49th Ditto—Ensign William Whitmore, from the 18th foot, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Pearson, promoted in the 60th foot.

50th Ditto—Lieutenant James Edward White, from the 14th light dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice Colman, who exchanges.

52d Ditto—Ensign Edward Gibbs, from the 59th foot, to be Ensign, vice Master, who retires.

59th Ditto— ——— Vyvyan to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Gibbs, appointed to the 52d foot.

62d Ditto—Lieutenant Richard Roberts, from the 23d foot, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Hardwicke, who retires.

65th Ditto—Lieutenant Alexander M'Minn, from the 18th light dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice Long, who exchanges.

72d Ditto—W. Conte Campbell to be Ensign, by purchase, vice M'Millan, who retires.

85th Ditto—Ensign George Parys, from the half-pay of Sir Vere Hunt's corps, to be Ensign, vice Gordon, who exchanges.

87th Regiment of Foot—Lieutenant James Cullen, from the 23th foot, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Fitzmaurice appointed Paymaster to the 60th foot.

88th Ditto—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Daniel Hoghton, from the 67th foot, to be Major, by purchase, vice Hayman, who retires.

Scotch Brigade—Crofton Ellis to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Stretch, promoted in the 4th West India regiment.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

George Wardell, M. D. to be Physician to the Forces.

Colonel John Stuart's Regiment of Foot.

Captain John Mahony, from the half pay of the late 5th regiment of the Irish brigade, to be Captain of a Company, vice Geraghty, whose appointment does not take place. Captain-Lieutenant Eugene Develin, from the half pay of the late 6th regiment of the Irish brigade, to be Captain-Lieutenant.

WAR-OFFICE—Feb. 9, 1799.

1st Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Cornet Langton Reade to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Dodgson, promoted in the 4th dragoon guards.

17th Regiment of Foot, ——— Metcalf, to be Ensign vice Kirk, who is superseded, being a boy at school.

49th Ditto—Thomas Marklew, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice P. Campbell, promoted.

60th Ditto—Lieutenant John Culloden, from the York fencible infantry, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Maguire, promoted in the 6th foot.

63d Ditto—Dutton Turner, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice M'Intosh, promoted.

70th Ditto—George Johnston, to be Ensign, vice Irving, deceased.

77th Ditto—Ensign ——— Armstrong, from the 52d foot, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Hogan, promoted in the 88th foot.

83d Ditto—Quarter-Master Thomas Summerfield to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Billings, who retires.

86th Ditto—Lieutenant John Grant to be Captain, by purchase, vice Byne, who retires.

87th Ditto—Henry Disney Roebuck, to be Ensign, by purchase.

88th Ditto—Ensign William Hogan, from the 77th foot, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Plenderleath, who retires.—Assistant Surgeon William Tonry, from the 87th foot, to be Assistant Surgeon, vice Brown, who is placed on half-pay.

5th West India Regiment—Lieutenant Lachlan M'Lachlan, from the half-pay of Col. O'Connor's corps, to be Lieutenant, vice Coultman, who exchanges.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ogle's Corps of Foot.

Thomas Dixon to be Adjutant. Thomas Harrison to be Quarter-Master.

INVALIDS.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Campbell, from the half-pay of the late Independent Companies, to be Captain of an Independent Company of Invalids at Guernsey, vice Waugh, deceased.

STAFF.

John Gordon to be Assistant Commissary of Stores and Provisions in the Island of Dominica.

MEMORANDUM.

Lieutenant Robert Dixon, of the 83d regiment of foot, is superseded, being absent without leave.

The appointment of Lieutenant Berzel, from Hompesch's light infantry, to be Lieutenant in the 60th regiment of foot, as stated in the Gazette of the 25th of September last, has not taken place.

LLOYD's LIST—Feb. 12.

A French privateer, of 14 guns, and 70 men, formerly the Swan cutter of Cowes, is captured by the Anson frigate, and sent into Plymouth.

The Pitlessie, Mackie, from Memel to the Frith of Forth, is captured by the Barras privateer, of 10 guns and 45 men, and carried into Arundel in Norway.

The Duke of York, Nichols, from Newfoundland to Oporto, is captured near Oporto Bar.

The Catherine, Dixon; and the Lark, Sessisson, from London, are on shore near Bridlington.

The Goede Oeconomy, ———, from Liverpool to Dantzic, was seen off the Texel on the 4th inst. in distress, by the Astrea frigate.

The Mary, Figet, from Guernsey to Lynn, is lost near Brancaster. Part of the cargo saved.

The Capt. Cook, Gibson, from London to the Baltic, is lost near Copenhagen.

The Eenroon, ———, from Batavia, is detained by the Brilliant frigate, and sent into Lisbon.

The Three Brothers, ———, from Norway, loaded with timber, was lost 2d inst. on Happisburgh Sand. Only the master and one boy saved.

The Minerva and Brilliant frigates are arrived at Lisbon from Newfoundland.

The Prince Adolphus packet, from Lisbon in 11 days, is arrived at Falmouth.

WINDS AT DEAL.

Feb. 8, E.—9, W. S. W.—10, W.—11, S. W.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Feb. 12.

Sir William Geary presented a petition from certain inhabitants of the counties of Essex and Kent, praying for leave to bring in a bill for making a tunnel under the Thames, that would unite the communication between the two coasts. The petition stated the great national utility of the measure; and as the difficulty and expence of erecting a bridge across would be immense, this was not only the most facile, but the least extensive method that could be adopted to accomplish it. The petition was ordered to lie on the table.

UNION WITH IRELAND.

Sir John Sinclair, on the order of the day being read, appeared to signify, that as it was understood a compact was made, that no opposition should be given to the Speaker leaving the chair, he should reserve what he had to offer concerning this measure, until the House was in a Committee.

Mr Sheridan took this opportunity of declaring, that for his part he was not privy to it. There might have been such an agreement made by the Right Hon. Gentleman opposite to him, and his friends. But if that were intended to stop independent loquacity on the one side, it should equally operate to muzzle his majority on the other; therefore, so far from concurring with any agreement, relating in any way to the subject, he emphatically said, "the moment the Speaker will leave the chair that instant I will leave the House."

As, however, it had been idly propagated that he only opposed the measure *now* as ill-timed, and did not resist it in principle, he thought it proper, before he retired, to declare, that in principle he condemned it, now and at *any other time*. His opinion was, also, that the Irish Parliament had no competency to cancel their independence, they were delegated to support, not to betray it.

In like manner he declared the English Parliament incompetent to deprive the people of their natural independence. The case of the Scotch Union was widely different from this, to suppose for an instant that the English Parliament had this right, as well might it be argued that Henry the Fifth might have transferred it to Paris, or Philip, the husband of Mary, to Madrid, or George, the husband of Anne, to Denmark. Thus far as to his opinion on the subject, which he thought it would be unfair and unmanly not to openly and decidedly avow. He had now no more to offer save this, "That he was resolved to revive the subject concerning the Irish Catholics (which he had already submitted to the House), at the first convenient season."—[Thus saying, he instantly withdrew, accompanied by Mr Tierney, Mr St John, General Fitzpatrick, and several others].

Mr Martin would oppose the measure, if he thought it were to be forced on the Irish nation; at the same time he was apprehensive, that if time were lost in adopting something like this measure, Ireland would be lost.

The House then in a Committee, Mr Douglas in the Chair,

Mr Hobhouse said, he differed from his honourable friends who left the House; he would remain to watch the progress of the measure, and, if reason and opportunity afforded, to take part in the discussion, as would accord with his duty.

Mr Banks, in the most decisive manner, resisted the measure—its magnitude and importance were of the first degree. Ireland, if even the principle was prudent, presented herself in such an attitude, as to render the coalition dangerous to this country and to the empire. A wicked policy has prevailed, and still continues to prevail, and which the express terms of this Union maintains, that must, if the Legislatures of the two countries agree to the measure, eternally separate them; this was, the restrictions on the Roman Catholics till they were removed, no safety politically, or otherwise, could exist by the medium of a Union. Of all the parts of the civilized world infinitely less improvement of intellect or manners fall to the lot of the native Irish during the last 300 years. Hence all those distractions on account of religion; but there were other and stronger causes for these disorders than religion, their property—despoiled of that by invaders, whose posterity are in possession of, is a much greater stimulus to rebellion.—They therefore hate what they have been traditionally taught to believe that they ought to hate, English connection. He remarked that the circumstance of attempting to force this measure now, would be productive of dangerous consequences, and concluded with stating, that instead of keeping the friends we already have in that country, we should make them enemies; their Militia consisted of 22,000, of which 17,000 were Romanists; the Yeomanry were of the same persuasion; those people fought the battles of England, and they should be protected, therefore a line should be drawn between those persons, and the lower classes of Catholics. The hands of the government should be so strengthened, the former received into every natural and political right, the latter in due course.—Otherwise, and by a Union, Ireland must be held as a conquered country, and the whole kingdom kept as one garrison.

The Speaker said, he owned that he entertained a very different opinion from that of his Hon. Friend who had just spoken, who had declared that the present state of Ireland was such, that in his opinion it would be unsafe for this country to coalesce with it.—The Hon. Gentleman thought, that the remedy was not suited to the evil, but, although the effect of this measure would not go so far as to destroy, yet he could not help thinking that it would tend at least to allay those animosities which subsisted in Ireland, for a time; and he hoped at no distant time that they would be extinguished for ever. The Hon. Gentleman objected to an Union on the ground of the hostility of the Catholics to the English nation, but this measure would have a tendency to soften their asperity.

The Hon. Gentleman (Mr Banks) thought a discrimination should be made betwixt those Catholics in Ireland who had remained faithful and loyal, and those who had raised the standard of insurrection and rebellion against the legitimate Governmsnt of the country, and he had suggested the mode by which he wished to make this discrimination, by re-enacting the Popery laws with regard to those who had been in rebellion, whilst the loyal part should be introduced to the gradual enjoyment of the privileges of Protestant subjects. But if any thing could keep up heart burnings, and add fuel to the flame, this plan would have such a tendency, by creating new subjects for division and animosity. The Hon. Gentleman also seemed to think that the Parliament of Ireland was competent to remedy the evils under which that country groaned—but were this the general sense of the House, the Committee would not now be sitting on the present resolutions. Some grievances, it would be admitted, the Parliament of Ireland was competent to relieve; but no remedy, he would contend, was so likely to remedy the evils complained of, as a Legislative Union between the two countries.

The Speaker said, he wished the adoption of a system by which the hostile mind of the people of Ireland might be corrected, and it might be rendered impossible for one object to be pursued in one country, the attainment of which should not be as much desired in the other. The Hon. Gentleman thought the best ties were those of a commercial connexion; but these ties were certainly insufficient to cure the evils complained of and the cure of which were only to be found in this measure of a Union.

With regard to the settlement in 1782, it tended, in his opinion, to relax the connexion between the two countries too much, unless it was intended to substitute some other system; and he thought that the relaxation of the penal laws in 1793 was dangerous, in consequence of the two countries being loosened by the repeal of the 6th George I. The system of 1782, coupled with the proceedings of 1793, might have existed in times of tranquillity; but was not calculated to bear up against that political tempest which threatened to carry desolation along with it. A measure such as the present was expedient, even previous to the rebellion; but since then it became, in his opinion, a measure of necessity.

With respect to Catholic emancipation, he was satisfied, that so far from this measure tending to appease, it would only serve to aggravate and inflame, while the Parliament of Ireland remained in its present state.

[Here the Speaker quoted Mr Foster's words on the subject.] By such a step the vital interests of the British Empire would be endangered, and the situation of the Protestants would be rendered worse than that of the Catholics at the present moment.—After pointing out some of the prominent existing grievances in Ireland, with the causes of them, the Speaker said he must contend that the consolidation of the two Legislatures was necessary for the redress of them.—By this measure Ireland would enjoy her local advantages, by enjoying the benefit of English capitalists; and if persons possessing capitals in this country should, in consequence of the security arising from a Union, employ part of it in Ireland, Great Britain would not lose what Ireland might gain; but this circumstance would tend to excite industry, create wealth, and improve manners; it would give authority to the laws, and introduce chearful obedience; and in those places most distinguished for assassinations and opposition to Government, chearful industry, labour, good order, and tranquillity would be introduced.

The Speaker then adverted to the various objections which had been made to this measure.—The legitimate right of the Parliament of Ireland to agree to a Union had been questioned; but the opinions of Sir M. Hales, Sir Ed. Coke, and Justice Blackstone all stated, and their authorities were decisive, that in the Parliament alone did this right reside. He denied also that the final adjustment in 1782 could be adduced against an Union by perfect agreement. He remarked it as a singular circumstance, that the terms "final adjustment" were not used in the Address of the House of Commons of Ireland unto the King, although in his Majesty's Message to the House that term was made use of. He concluded an able speech by declaring, that although he thought the measure of an Union necessary, and calculated to produce very beneficial consequences, and could not but feel anxious for its success, yet hoped it would only be carried into effect by the free and unbiassed concurrence of the Parliament of Ireland, and that unless it was effected by that concurrence, it might on no account whatever be attempted to be pushed forward by any other means.

The resolutions were then severally read; and after a few observations from Mr Wilberforce Bird, who expressed, on the part of the manufacturers of this country, a jealousy of the participation of trade, as expressed in the 6th resolution, to which Mr Pitt appeared to reply very satisfactorily; and likewise, after some observations from Mr Pole Carew, relative to the 7th resolution, to which also Mr Pitt replied, the whole was carried, and the report ordered to be considered on Thursday at ten o'clock.—Adjourned.

London

FEBRUARY 13.

By the Lisbon mail, Government are said to have received advice from Lord Nelson of the French army having entered Naples, of which city the republican party had been in complete possession ever since the flight of the King, and had succeeded in detaining three Neapolitan ships of the line, two others having been brought away, and one destroyed by the English squadron.

Respecting the threatened march of the French through Spain to attack Portugal, a great many contradictory reports are in circulation.—The only account by the mail, unless Government are in possession of more correct official information, states, in a letter from Barcelona, that the Republican army is to enter Spain, not on the side of Biscay, as at first supposed, but of Catalonia.

The army consists, it is said, of 30,000 men, who are already assembled at Perpignan, and are to advance in columns of 5000 each; the first of which is expected at Barcelona in May: from whence, to the nearest frontier of Portugal, the distance is full 500 miles.—The French, it is added, are to be joined on their march by the Swiss and Walloon guards in the Spanish service.

We have again to observe on this subject, that should the above statement be true, a revolution in Spain will be the certain and immediate consequence; after which the conquest of Portugal may be carried on with more certainty, and as more a work of leisure than of enterprize, that by means similar to those which are to be used against Spain in the first instance—contamination of principle!

An opinion now prevails in the political circles, that the secret expedition, of which we have heard so much, is intended to act upon a maritime point of the Netherlands, in aid of the insurgents of those provinces, who remain completely unsubdued.

The report in the city was yesterday—that Mr Pitt would engage for another loan of six millions early in April next, the whole of which would be required to be paid up by the month of July. It is also understood that a loan of four millions will be required for the service of Ireland.

This morning, arrived a mail from the Leeward Islands, brought by the Jane packet. By this conveyance, we have received Barbadoes papers to the 12th December. The paper of the 4th contains the following paragraph—

"Some of the troops in garrison here are under orders of embarkation for Demerary, in consequence of apprehensions entertained of an attack on one of the conquered colonies to the southward, and will sail immediately."

LONDON—February 14.

Yesterday his Majesty was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Captain Thompson, now Sir Thomas Boulden Thompson.

Captains Peyton and Thompson, having been presented by his Majesty with each of them a gold medal for their meritorious conduct on board their respective ships in Lord Nelson's engagement, off the Nile, appeared at the Levee with the emblematical insignia of Merit, suspended by a blue and white ribbon between the third and fourth button-hole of the left lapel of the uniform. The design on the front of the medal represents the figure of Britannia standing on the rock of Liberty, and Neptune rising from the ocean, holding in one hand the Trident, and in the other a Wreath of Laurel, to crown the Empress of the sea: In the exergue on the back is this inscription,—"J. Peyton, Esq. Captain of his Majesty's ship Defence, 84 guns, 76 her complement of men, and in the middle the words —"In memory of the defeat of the French fleet on the coast of Egypt."—The medals were covered with crystal. Captain Thompson's was exactly similar, except the name of the officer and ship. Both officers were graciously received, and congratulated by his Majesty.

Lord Viscount Stopford resigned to his Majesty, the Duke of Dorset, the Wand of Office as Grand bore as Lord Steward of the King's household.

The Speaker of the House of Commons, by what he said on Tuesday night, has considerably added to his already high character. Exhausted as the subject appeared to be, he threw lights new upon it, and proved himself a sound politicial as well as a genuine patriot.

The Cinque Port fencible cavalry are, we understand, to embark for Portugal, under the command of Major Dundas Saunders.

It was yesterday rumoured, but we know not on what authority, that letters had been received from the Cape of Good Hope, stating that some incendiaries had set fire to two of his Majesty's storehouses, which were entirely destroyed.

The French have strong temptations to engage in the expedition against Portugal, for if they should not find it easy to reach Lisbon, they may get very good pickings at Madrid. The revenues of the church in Spain are immense, the people wretched, and the Government without spirit or resources. In such circumstances the French Directory may content themselves with Spain in the first instance, reserving Portugal for a *bonne bouche*.

We are happy to communicate the safe arrival of the Star brig at the Cape, with the crew of the Garland frigate, lost off Madagascar, for whose safety serious apprehensions were entertained.

The Cuffnells, Royal Charlotte, Phœnix, and Alligator East Indiamen, sailed from the Tagus the 5th of October last. On the 18th they fell in with a squadron of nine sail. The line was immediately formed, and every preparation made to receive them, when, after looking at them for some time, they stood away to the northward, without attempting to come too near.

The Thames, Captain Williams, was safe in lat 32. 47. N. and long. 19. 16. W.

The Dublin and Fort William arrived at Rio de Janeiro on the 6th of July. The Fort William sprung her bowsprit on her passage, and was under repair; they were to sail on the 15th for China. The crew of the Fort William had shewed symptoms of discontent, but which Captain Simson happily removed.

We are much concerned to announce the death of Admiral Sir Hugh Christian, the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships at the Cape of Good Hope.—The account is not come officially to the Admiralty, as the dispatches are supposed to be in the Echo sloop of war; but the unfortunate event is known by some bills on the Victualling Office, approved and signed By Capt. Losack, of the Jupiter, as senior officer, with a note stating "the Commander in Chief dead." The bills are dated the 30th November.

Sir Hugh was a very active and meritorious officer. He was made Post in the year 1778, and promoted to a flag in 1795.

By the death of the above officer, a ribband of the Order of the Bath becomes vacant.

By the mail from the Leeward Islands by the Jane Packet, which arrived yesterday, very favourable accounts have been received of the state of the crops which are very abundant.

Private letters of the 23d December mention, in ge-

natal terms, that Victor Hugues was then a prisoner on board a French frigate at Guadaloupe.

We some time since announced the arrival in the West Indies of two frigates and a corvette, from France, with troops on board. On passing Guadaloupe, the Commander of one of the frigates sent a message on shore, inviting Victor Hugues to breakfast. He accepted the invitation; but was put under arrest immediately on going on board, the Captain saying he had brought out another Governor of Guadaloupe, who was sent on shore, with 400 fresh troops.

This morning arrived a mail from the Leeward Islands, brought to Falmouth by the Carteret Packet, in 45 days.

The following particulars respecting the late flight of the Royal Family of Naples, is given in a letter from an officer on board the Vanguard, dated Palermo, Sicily, January 2; to his friends in Norwich:

"We arrived here on the 25th ult. at night, having the King and Queen of Naples on board, with all their family, Sir W. Hamilton, a number of the nobility, &c. On our return to Naples, after landing 8000 of their troops at Leghorn, we learnt that the Neapolitan officers had deserted to the French, and the army totally disbanded itself. The revolutionary party at Naples being also very powerful and menacing, the King determined upon leaving the city in the night, having previously by our boats put all his treasure on board the Vanguard and Alcmene frigate.—There were between 6 & 700 casks, half ankers, filled with silver, and a great many others with gold. In a heavy squall on the way to Palermo, we split three of our top sails, the Royal Family, &c. were so much terrified, that they called their priests, actually went to confession, and gave themselves up for lost. One of the young Princes died on the passage. At two P. M. we put the Queen and ladies on shore. At nine his Majesty was landed, and received by an astonishing number of people—we had a full view of the whole scene, lying not 50 yards from the shore. Close alongside of us are three Spanish ships, a 64, a 50, and a stout frigate, which had been up the Archipelago for quicksilver, and had put in here, being a neutral port. Many a wishful eye is cast upon them every day; and although the only English ship here, every man in the Vanguard would rejoice to hear orders to clear for action.—The Admiral we understand, intends to return to England in the spring."

Nine Hamburgh mails still remain due.

This morning a mail arrived from the Leeward Islands, brought to Falmouth by the Carteret packet in 45 days. The Jane, the arrival of which we stated yesterday, left the Leeward Islands subsequent to the Carteret, of course the latter brings nothing new.

MATCHES FOR THE SPRING.

Duke of Rutland and Lady Elizabeth Howard.
Lord Elgin and Miss Nisbett.
Lord Grantley and Miss Macnamara.
Mr Arbuthnot and Miss Lisle.
Mr Huskisson and Miss Milbank—and
Captain Durham and Lady Charlotte Bruce.

BOYD, BENFIELD, AND CO.

The following relates, in a great degree, to the private concerns of a Banking Company, and therefore we would not have conceived ourselves justifiable in taking any notice of it, but the particulars being detailed in a pamphlet, and circulated by one of the parties, and a London paper having made the following abstract from that, we consider it noways intrenching upon matters of privacy to lay this abstract before the Public.

A pamphlet, which has made much noise in the commercial world, was circulated yesterday by Mr Boyd, and, as it relates to a transaction of a public nature, is worthy the attention of our readers. It appears that the Minister some time ago listened to the pressing solicitations of this Commercial House, and that a considerable sum of money was advanced by Government upon bills drawn on India, for which a bond was given by the parties thus accommodated. This circumstance, by which Government becomes a preferable creditor, has occasioned a great deal of discussion in the city.

At a meeting of Gentlemen, friends to the House of Boyd, Benfield, and Co. held on the 5th instant, a charge was made, that when they solicited their friends to join in an advance on the security of Mr Benfield's estates, the circumstance was concealed of his being bound to Government in a bond of 100,000l. for sums to be paid by the House at the Cape of Good Hope.—This charge, Mr Boyd, conceiving to be made directly to him has come forward and distributed a printed account of the whole transaction.

It appears from Mr Boyd's narrative, that on the 31st of October, 1797, Mr Benfield addressed a letter to Mr Dundas, in which he stated that having a large property in India, part of which he was desirous of realising in England, he offered to furnish the East India Company with 100,000l. to be paid at Madras in Pagodas at the rate of 6s. 6d. per Pagoda, the exchange at Madras being, according to the latest advices, at the rate of 8s. 6d. per Pagoda; and therefore, intreating the Secretary Dundas to interpose his influence with the Company to accomplish this transaction.

This proposal was not carried into effect, but it gave rise to an engagement on the part of Mr Walter Boyd, and his sureties (of which Mr Benfield was one) to furnish 100,000l. for his Majesty's service at the Cape of Good Hope.

In December 1797, a negociation was set on foot between the Navy Office and Mr Boyd, for the supply of 100,000l. in India for the service of his Majesty's fleet there, and Mr Dundas, wishing to be satisfied that Mr Benfield possessed sufficient assets in India for the remittance of 100,000l. to the Cape, as well as for a second 100,000l. requested a common friend, Mr M'Dowall, to desire Mr Boyd would procure a note of Mr Benfield's India property. In consequence of which Mr Boyd wrote the following letter to Mr Benfield:

Copy of Mr Boyd's letter to Mr Benfield, with the copy of Mr Benfield's answer subjoined.

"Sackville Street, 16th Dec. 1797.

"My Dear Friend,

"Will you have the goodness to let me know what amount of your property in India is, because I understand Mr Dundas wishes to be made sensible that there are sufficient means there for the two operations proposed? Pray put down your answer at the bottom of this note, for my government.

"Yours, very truly, "W. BOYD."

"My property in the Nabob's debts at Madras, and in Company's paper, and including what my attornies have in hand, and monies they have to receive for me, amounts, as nearly as I can state it, to seven lacks, and forty thousand star pagodas.

"Yours, ever, "PAUL BENFIELD."

Mr Boyd transmitted the above to Mr M'Dowall, with the following letter:—

Copy of Mr Boyd's letter to Mr M'Dowall, dated Dec. 16. 1797.

"MY DEAR SIR,

"I enclose you the question I put to Mr Benfield, with his answer subjoined. I trust this will be considered as a sufficient proof of the existence of ample means in India for the accomplishment of the engagement already entered into, as well as the one in contemplation; and when, to the knowledge of the means, is added the security to be given here for the performance of the engagement, I should hope that Ministers would readily accede to the measure. I repeat what I have already so often said, that to be useful there should be no delay in the adoption and execution of the measure.

——— I say nothing of the motives of a public nature which ought to weigh with Ministers on this occasion. They are, in my opinion, so strong as to justify an interposition on the part of Government, did no other motive whatever exist, and were it even attended with a certain degree of risk; but they become irresistible when it is considered that what is asked is fair, useful, and œconomical, and accompanied with no degree of risk whatever.

Yours, &c.

WM. M'DOWALL, Esq. "W. BOYD."

The negociation with the Navy Board was not concluded till the 26th of January 1798, when, instead of money, it was proposed that bills should be furnished on Madras and Bombay. Mr Benfield then expressed the greatest reluctance to the drawing of bills, as being big with many dangers and difficulties. This produced a letter from Mr Boyd, calling upon him for an explanation, to which Mrs Benfield wrote to him a most elegant answer, but which Mr Boyd says is dictated by Mr Benfield, "for although in every species of writing to which the most highly cultivated female mind can direct its attention that lady has no superior, yet it certainly had not fallen within the circle of her pursuits to acquire so perfect a knowledge of mere matters of business, as is displayed in that letter."

However this may be, Mrs Benfield is admitted by all who knows her to be one of the most sensible, as well as most amiable and accomplished women in England. This lady's letter stated the possible inconvenience of drawing bills, and concluded with a most forcible appeal to take care of the interests of the House.

It was at last agreed that the operations should be confined to one half of the original sum, and not one word was ever told Mr Boyd in contradiction of the statement of the amount of the India property until the end of November last, when Mr Schneider said that Mr Benfield's India property was dissipated in supporting the house of Boyd, Benfield, and Co.—Mr Boyd took the alarm at this assertion; he declared that no more than 76,345l. had been received for bills upon India by B. B. and Co. (including the 50,000l. to the Navy Board,) which was not two lacks of pagodas, whereas Mr B. had stated himself to be possessed of seven lacks 40,000 pagodas, which is equal to 290,000l.

At a meeting of Gentlemen which took place on the 13th December last, it was stated by Mr Benfield, that the declaration of the 16th December 1797 was extorted from him by Mr Boyd, and that it was written, in fact, by Mr Boyd himself. Mr Boyd then says—"The truth is, that Mr Benfield did request Mr Boyd to write, under his diction, the scroll of the declaration, in order that he, Mr Benfield, might write it out clear at the bottom of Mr Boyd's letter; and therefore Mr Boyd did write the scroll, every word of which was dictated by Mr Benfield, as Mr Boyd, jun. who was present, is ready to declare upon his oath. Mr Benfield put the scroll in his pocket after writing a fair copy."

But at this meeting of the Gentlemen, friends to the House, Mr Benfield produced a memorandum of Mr Boyd's, to shew that he had been truly informed, and was aware that Mr Benfield did not assert that he had any such sum as seven lacks of Pagodas in India, he having himself stated the amount at two lacks. This Mr Boyd also endeavours to explain, by saying that this referred to another transaction altogether. That Mr Benfield, desiring to retire from the House, it was demanded from him, by Mr Boyd, that he should advance one hundred and twenty thousand pounds. This Mr Benfield hesitated to do, stating that he had two lacks of Pagodas, or 80,000l. only in India; but afterwards he seemed willing to raise three lacks, or 120,000l. to retire. Mr Boyd says, that it was natural enough for Mr Benfield to struggle for a good bargain, and that when he said that he had no more than two lacks, he agreed that Mr Benfield could give no more, but he was uniformly made to believe that the statement he made in December 1797 was correct, and this is the justification which he gives for calling on his friends to come forward to serve the House without disclosing to them the obligations they had come under to Government.—This is Mr Boyd's statement of the case, which he addresses

"To the Gentlemen interested in the Mortgages of Shaftesbury and Woodhall for the service of Mess. BOYD, BENFIELD, and Co."

We only notice it, because it refers to a public transaction, though Mr Boyd, by printing the narration, and distributing it, has in truth laid the whole before the world, which is thus called upon to judge between the parties.

Mr Benfield, we understand, is about to publish an answer to Mr Boyd's pamphlet.

—STOCKS.—

This day, (Feb. 14.) at twelve o'clock—3 *per cent. red.* 53¾ ¾. 3 *per cent. con.* 52¾ 53.

ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY.

SECOND DAY—No. 40,684, drawn this day a prize of 2000l. was sold and registered by Mess. Hornsby and Co. No. 26, Cornhill.

Tickets and shares will continue on sale during the whole time of the drawing, warranted undrawn; at the time of their being sent to any part of the kingdome

Yesterday the following numbers were drawn prizes above 20l. No. 11,768, a prize of 5000l. No. 8,527, a prize of 1000l. Nos. 1,600, 24,359, 33,174, 35,599, 38,303, prizes of 100l. and Nos. 12,274, 28,905, prizes of 50l.

ESTIMATES WANTED,

For repairing or rebuilding the Shore Bridge of St Andrews.

ANY Person wishing to enter into a contract for repairing or rebuilding said Bridge, will please give in Estimates of the expence thereof to Stewart Grace, Clerk of the St Andrew's District, on or before the 15th March next.

A TLEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Old Shipping Company's Smack,
TWEED PACKET,
THOMAS ORD Master,
Will take in goods till Wednesday, at two o'clock afternoon, when she will sail.

Old Shipping Co's Office, Leith, February 18. 1799.

IRELAND.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Feb. 11.

Mr BARRINGTON called the attention of the House to a circumstance of the utmost importance, and peculiarly deserving of Parliamentary investigation. It would appear from the public prints, at least those of Great Britain, that the silence of some parts of this kingdom had been construed into an acquiescence of the measure of an Union, but it was, he said, his intention on a future day to shew that this was not the fact, and to bring proof to the bar of the House, that the most extraordinary, if not military, means were resorted to, in order to prevent the public voice from reaching Parliament.—The circumstance to which he alluded was that of a requisition to the Mayor of Clonmel, for a meeting of the inhabitants of that town, which was accordingly fixed pursuant thereto, but prevented by the interference of Sir Charles Asgill, who threatened military execution on the people should they attempt to meet. If his information was correct, the instance of Clonmel was not solitary, a meeting was prevented in a similar manner at Cork, and letters had been written to several High Sheriffs, to hinder them from calling meetings of their counties. He then stood up merely for the purpose of giving notice of his future intentions of bringing the business forward, and that Government might be prepared to meet the investigation.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL averred the insinuation against Sir C. Asgill to be wholly unfounded, and explained and vindicated the conduct of that officer on the occasion alluded to. He said, that being a large and proclaimed district, Sir Charles had only objected to an indiscriminate meeting, but told the Mayor of Clonmel, that if he called together those competent by law to express their opinions on a public measure, namely, the burgesses, freemen, &c. he would give no interuption whatever to their proceedings—and for the truth of this, the Attorney General appealed to a Member for the county of Tipperary then in the House.—He spoke in strong terms of condemnation of the idea that had gone abroad of the British militia having come to this country to support measures hostile to its liberties—he contended that those brave men were too sincerely attached to that liberty, which was the birth right and blessing of Englishmen, to violate it in another country, and he warned the House how it encouraged and entered into hostility against the Executive Power, unless it was wished to invite another invasion.

Mr BARRINGTON disclaimed any personal charge against General Sir Charles Asgill, but as the Right Hon. and learned Gentleman had been so warm in vindication of that officer, on the principle of his attachment to British and Irish liberty, he begged leave to remind him that this officer was the same who had taken out of the hands of the civil power———

Here Mr SPEAKER observed, that there was no question then before the House, and the order of the day was passed to.

The order of the day having been read, and the House called over, Lord CORRY observed, that the agitation of the public mind, in consequence of the measure of an Union brought forward in that House, and the avowed determination of the British Minister on that subject, called for the serious consideration of the House, and he said that on an early day he would bring forward a motion calculated to allay the public apprehension and alarm that existed.

Mr O'DONEL gave notice that he intended shortly bringing before the House a motion of the utmost importance to the liberty of the subject, which had been recently violated grossly in the person of an individual.

Mr ROCHFORT, adverting to the words made use of on a former night, that the country could not go on as it was, begged to know from a Noble Lord if those words implied any intention on his part of bringing forward any other measure of great importance in the course of the session, or if, having pronounced thus on the state of the country, he left to Parliament to apply a remedy, or to any member to propose it.

Lord CASTLEREAGH acknowledged that he had expressed himself in that manner, and that an Union was considered by him as the only radical remedy, and the only measure on which the ultimate peace and prosperity of the country and the empire rested, but that he had no immediate intention of bringing forward any measure of peculiar importance, and that when he had, he would not fail giving proper notice to the House.

Sir H. CLVENDISH moved for a Committee to be appointed to enquire if there was any place in the Bay of Dublin, where a safe harbour could be made for ships sailing to and from this port. The frequency of shipwrecks claimed this measure, and, he was sure, would recommend it to Parliament. The Committee was named.

Col. B. MAXWELL moved for a call of the House on Friday next, which passed in the affirmative—after which the House adjourned until to-morrow.

DUBLIN, Feb. 12.

BURNING OF THE SUN.

This day, at one o'clock, pursuant to an order of the House of Commons, three Publications of the Sun, a London Ministerial Print, of the 28th, 29th, and 30th of January last, were burnt, by the hands of the Common Executioner, the High Sheriffs of the city of Dublin, and a military guard attending. The concourse of spectators assembled on this occasion was the greatest we ever witnessed, and composed of every description of persons.

The windows and roofs of the houses presented nothing but spectators, and as each paper was committed to the flames, loud acclamations followed the act, and the whole was closed by three universal hnzzas, and the waving of hats. We are happy to add, that although the crowd was immense, the slightest accident did not occur.

The Roscommon, the King's County, and the Wexford regiments of militia, have offered to serve in any part of Europe.

On Monday last, was married at Greenock, Mr MATTHEW GALBRAITH, ship-master there, to Miss ANN M'KELLAR, eldest daughter of the late Mr Archibald M'Kellar of that place.

Died 2d June last at Fort Columbo in the island of Ceylon, Lieutenant BURNET RIND, in the service of the Honourable East India Company.

Died here the 11th current, Mr JAMES GREIG, writer in Edinburgh.

Died at Glasgow, on Friday, WILLIAM LECKY, Esq. of Broich, in the 81st year of his age.

Died on Friday, Mr JOHN CALDER, manufacturer in Paisley.

Mr WILLIAM WALLACE, second son of John Wallace, Esq. of Kelly, was unfortunately lost in Dublin Bay, on the 1st instant, on his passage to Jamaica, in the Hero, Captain Wood.

On the 14th current, Mess. RICHARDSONS, Treasurers to the Charity Work-house of this city, received from a Gentleman twenty pounds Sterling, being a donation to that useful hospital—and on the 29th ult. one guinea was received from a Lady for the same purpose.

Families should order their servants to strow ashes on the pavement in front of their houses, to prevent accidents—and all slides should be broken up.

During the dreadful storm on Friday se'ennight, there was wrecked upon the coast of Galloway, about seven miles south from Portpatrick, a brig of 150 tons burden, bound from London to Newry, laden with tea, sugar, hemp, iron, and indigo. The master, mate, and two of the hands were drowned, and two were saved. It is feared that little of the cargo can be saved.

The London mail has gradually advanced in the hour of arrival here for some days past.—Yesterday's arrived at five o'clock afternoon. It would no doubt have arrived much earlier, but must have been retarded by a heavy fall of snow, which fell in the course of the night, and now lies about a foot deep on the ground.—The mail due to-day, had not arrived when this paper went to press.

The last mail from Ireland, received here, is dated the 13th.

Wednesday morning, a very alarming fire broke out in the premisses occupied by Mr SAMUEL COCHRAN, thread-manufacturer, Sneddon, Paisley, which entirely consumed nine thread-mills and upwards of 500 millfuls of twined yarn, in a house and warehouse adjoining, besides a stable and hay-loft. The property is insured in the Sun Fire and Friendly Insurance Offices.

The Knights of Malta announced for representation on Wednesday first, has, we learn to boast of, more splendor in dresses, decorations, and scenery, than any piece hitherto produced at the Circus; in addition to its original superb scenery, which is all painted by that eminent young artist Mr Greenwood, and sent from London expressly for the occasion, a new last scene is added the decorations of which alone has cost upwards of two hundred pounds, in which the number of additional choruses, band, and characters, in the procession amount to upwards of a hundred performers. It is to be produced for the benefit of Mr Cross, whose assiduity to gratify the Public, added to his private worth, no doubt will, on that evening be amply rewarded.

The trade of Hull has not, for fifty years, been so much impeded as this winter; the last fourteen days it has not been possible to move a boat in either the harbour or dock; consequently, no vessel, either foreign or coastwise, could load or deliver their cargoes.

CONVOY TO THE NORE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Convoy for the the Nore will sail from Leith Roads the first fair wind after the 19th.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Edinburgh, Feb. 16, 1799.

ARRIVED AT STROMNESS.

Jan. 17. 1799, Duke of Gordon, Brown, of Hull, from Petersburgh, with iron—18. Swift, Kippen, from Newcastle for Bristol, with grindstones, &c.—19. Industry, James, for Bristol from Burntisland, with herrings—21. Delavil, Mairns, from Hull for Liverpool, with plank—25. Fortune, Ross, of Peterhead, from Lochmaddy for Leith, with kelp.

HADDINGTON, Feb. 15.

	Wheat.	*Barley.*	*Oats.*	*Peafe.*	*Beans.*
First	24s 9d	18s 0d	14s 6d	13s 6d	8s 0d
Second	23s 6d	17s 0d	13s 6d	13s 0d	13s 3d
Third	21s 6d	16s 0d	12s 0d	11s 6d	11s 6d

WELCH's FEMALE PILLS.

A Medicine long known for its very uncommon virtues, in removing Obstructions and other Disorders more especially incidental to the younger part of the Female Sex; also what is commonly called the *Green Sickness*, which is denoted by a yellow or pallid countenance; these Pills, however, after that appearance, as well as create an appetite, correct bad digestion, remove giddiness, and are of distinguished excellence in Windy Disorders, Headachs, Pains in the Stomach, Shortness of Breath, and Palpitation of the Heart.—Of their extraordinary efficacy the following are recent instances:

To Mrs KEARSLEY, Fleet Street, London.

MADAM,

I HAVE been upwards of three years afflicted with a violent pain in my head and side, and a complaint in my bowels, which, at times, quite deprived me of taking nourishment, and continual heaviness, so that I could not keep myself awake in the day. I have been under two Gentlemen of the Faculty; the first thought I had worms, owing to the pain in my stomach and side, and I took many medicines, but without effect; the latter supposed me going into a decline. About seven weeks back I caught a little cold, which occasioned me to have a violent cough; nothing I took was of any service; every body that saw me thought I was in a rapid decline, till luckily a friend of my mother's sent her nurse to enquire how I was, who said she knew a person in the same way, and who found no benefit from any thing till she took WELCH's FEMALE PILLS, and they made a speedy cure. My mother immediately purchased a box, from which I found the greatest benefit when I had taken them three times. The day after I took the first pill I was seized with a violent vomiting, and brought up an uncommon quantity of something very disagreeable; after that my appetite came, and I have ever since mended. But, through misfortunes, it is not in my mother's power to purchase them; therefore if you would have the goodness to think my case worthy your charity, as I am now in my sixteenth year, and not capable of doing any thing towards getting my own livlihood, it will ever be acknowledged by your most grateful servant,

SARAH COLLIER,
St Ann's Court, No. 24. Dean Street.

N. B.—I shall think it my duty to give every information to any person who would wish to enquire of me.

MADAM, Jan. 2. 1798.

HAVING found by experience the real efficacy of your Pills, I beg to recommend the bearer to your attention, who has a daughter that has long laboured under several complaints incident to young people. Her mother's circumstances render her unable to purchase a box. I have not a doubt, from the benefit myself and daughter have found, of the service they will be to her.—I am, Madam, your humble servant,

R. AGUILAR,
No. 12. Devonshire Square, Bishopsgate Street.

Ormond Place, Feb. 28. 1798.

The bearer of this, ELIZABETH WEBB, having found great benefit from WELCH's FEMALE PILLS, begs leave to return Mrs KEARSLEY her grateful thanks for the same.

WELCH's FEMALE PILLS, (with directions) are sold, Wholesale and Retail, by C. KEARSLEY, Fleet Street, London; DICEY and Co. Bow Church-yard, Cheapside; F. NEWBERY, No. 45. St Paul's Church-yard; and JEBOULT and Co. No. 150. Oxford Street.

ALSO AT EDINBURGH

By HUSBAND, ELDER, & COMPANY—and
By J. BAXTER, South Bridge.

*** As another Medicine is sold under the name of WELCH's FEMALE PILLS, which is spurious, purchasers are requested to remark, as the surest testimony of authenticity, that each bill of directions is signed with the name of C. KEARSLEY in hand writing; and on the outside, whereby servants cannot be imposed on, the stamp is printed, by permission of his Majesty's Honourable Commissioners of Stamps, thus: *C. Kearsley, No. 46. Fleet Street.*—None others are genuine.

The peculiar properties of the LOZENGE DI PATIROSA are, to cure the most violent Colds, in a time incredibly short;—to compose and soften the driest and most teazing Coughs;—to cause the Cold Distillations of the Brain to cease;—to heal and clear the Inflamed Lungs and Throat;—and in a most astonishing manner to tune and melodize the VOICE.—As a Perfume, these Lozenges are unequalled. They fill the mouth with a rich odour; and the use of them renders us pleasant and comfortable to ourselves, and agreeable to others. In short, they are calculated to add new elegancies to Gay Life, as well as to assist the Voice in Public Speaking, whether in the Senate, the Pulpit, at the Bar, or on the Stage. The Lozenges di Patriosa owe their origin to the abilities of an eminent Neapolitan Physician, who composed it for the purpose of meliorating, strengthening, and preserving the voice of the beautiful, capricious, and celebrated GABRIELLI, whose Tones, for Clearness, Tenderness, and wonderful Flexibility, leave far behind the most favourite Italian and English Singers of the present day.

Sold at 1s. 9d. the Box, at MR BAXTER'S Italian Warehouse, Edinburgh.

CUPAR CORN MARKET, Feb. 13.

	Highest.	*Medium.*	*Lowest.*
Wheat per boll,	L.1 1 6		1 1 0
Barley,	0 14 9	0 14 6	0 14 0
Oats,			
Pease and Beans,			0 13 0

On seeing AUBIN'S CABINET OF CURIOSITIES, for upwards of one hour, I was so well treated at inspecting that Grand Collection, I think it necessary to let this be known to Antiquarians and Lovers of Modern Curiosities,

WHILE AUBIN to rarities modern invites us,
Where, void of antiques, his collection delights us,
And are's vivid wonders presents to our views
Real life almos matching in shape and in hue.
Over great things in little, through glasses we pore,
His taste in virtue, but to magnify more;
Who with modesty and good sense plays the showman,
And with gasconade puff, gives displeasure to no man,
How different the spider, like prig of the schools,
Who in Oxford's Museum spread cobwebs for fools
Who thither repair'd, and paid well for peeping
At what furnish'd him with voluptuous house-keeping.
As bombastic appraisement he gave to each trifle,
Their folly to feed, and their pockets to rifle,
Making geese pass for swans, whitings eyes for rich pearls,
In a lecture trump'd up for raw boys and green girls;
When at last an old sword, rusty, jagged, and long,
He produc'd as a nonsuch, to astonish the throng;
This sword of all swords, says he, mark hilt and blade,
Is the most famous sword that was ever yet made:
It was Balaam's, the prophet, who made his ass quake,
And the sight on't when drawn, made the animal speak.
Nay, that's a mistake, said a grave stander by,
Balaam wanted a sword, and between you and I,
He wished for one too, but his wish was in vain,
So the prophet was riding without one that's plain.
Why then, says the Soph, 'tis but shifting the case,
And the sword to your sophistry shall not give place;
For as pure naked truth I in vain never fish'd for,
This sword of all swords was the sword that he wish'd for.

D. C.

EDIN. Feb. 16. 1799.

BERWICKSHIRE MILITIA.

Parish of Dunse—John Mitchell, cooper, Dunse
William Fulton, servant, Manderston Mains
John Hay, gardener, Manderston
John Bullman, joiner, Dunse
Bunkle—John Fowler, husbandman, Blanerne, west side
Coldingham—John Murdoch, labourer, Templehall
Cockburnspath—John Kinghorn, mason, Cockburnspath
Eyemouth—Thomas Purves, weaver, Eymouth
Edrom—John Whitehead, joiner, Allanton
Hutton—John Melrose, carter, Paxton
Swinton—Alexander Cockburn, servant, Swintonhouse Bridge
Coldstream—Robert Simson, mason, Coldstream
Thomas Robson, millwright, Coldstream
Chirnside—David Ewart, servant, Ninewells
Joseph Armstrong, roadmaker, Blackburn
Earlston—Robert Mabon, weaver, Earlston
Mertoun—Walter Turnbull, coachman, Bemerside
Nenthorn—William More, millwright, Nenthorn
Eccles—Robert Liffie, smith, Lambden-brae
Fogo—William Mitchell, servant, Bogend
Polwarth—Alexander Watson, servant, Polwarth

The above persons drawn as militia men, at the first ballot for the respective parishes foresaid, having failed to appear before the Lieutenancy and Justices of the Peace for Berwickshire, upon the 17th day of January last, and 8th day of February curt. though notice had been given to them by the Constables and also by public advertisement in the newspapers, the last meeting, in respect of the present severity of the weather, which may have prevented some of them from coming forward, adjourned to meet at Dunse on Friday the 22d of February inst. when and where the said persons are again required to attend at 12 o'clock noon, to take the oath of allegiance, and be enrolled as militiamen; or produce fit and able substitutes, with certification that if they fail so to do, they will be found liable in the pains and penalties imposed by the Statutes,

HOME, Lieutenant.
JOHN TURNBULL, C. G. M.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the George Inn, Perth, (Wakefield's) upon Friday the 1st March next, at twelve o'clock noon,

THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS,

Being part of the sequestrated estate of Mr THOMAS ANDERSON, Merchant in Perth—in the following Lots:—

Lot I.—THE Mansion-house of Blackfriars, with the Houses and Areas adjoining, as formerly exposed—Upset price 1300l.

II.—The Large Tenement in Castle-Gavel, with an Area behind the same—Upset price 350l.

III.—The House adjoining to Lot II, possessed by Daniel Stewart, gardener—Upset price 100l. with 1l. Sterling yearly feu.

IV.—The Garden of Blackfriars—Upset price 700l. with 12l. Sterling of yearly feu.

V.—The Area on the west end of the Crescent, as formerly exposed—Upset price 140l. with 4l. of yearly feu.

VI.—The Uppermost Flat of that Tenement at West Port of Perth, possessed by Mrs Turnbull, with two cellars and two garrets—Upset price 200l.

VII.—Two Thirds of the Garden reserved for said Tenement, on the south of James Buist's Garden—Upset price 20l.

VIII.—For the purpose of building on, agreeable to the terms and conditions published by Mr Anderson,—That other Portion of the Lands of Blackfriars, lying north of the Crief road, so far as unfeued, extending to nine acres, or thereby—Upset price 1800l. with 45l. of yearly feu.

IX.—Also, for the purpose of building on, agreeable to the terms and conditions published by Mr Anderson,—That other Portion of the Lands of Blackfriars, lying on the south side of said road, so far as unfeued, extending to five acres or thereby—Upset price 1000l. with 25l. of yearly feu.

X.—The Feu-duty payable from the whole feus and lands of Blackfriars, amounting to 157l. 5s. yearly, burdened with the yearly payment of 2l. to the town of Perth, and to the Hospital of Perth of 80l. yearly, from the term of entry until Martinmas 1807—of 100l. from said term for fifteen years, until Martinmas 1822—and from that term, of 133l. 6s. 8d. yearly for ever—yielding a yearly surplus of 75l. 5s. for eight years and a half—of 55l. 5s. for fifteen years more—and of 21l. 18s. 4d. for ever after—Upset price 638l. 18s. 4d.—being much under the real worth, as will appear from a scheme in Mr Condie's hands, shewing the present and progressive values of this surplus feu-duty.

To such as are acquainted with Lots VIII and IX, it is unnecessary to point out particularly the advantages that must soon follow the purchase of property so conveniently situated, and lying so near the town of Perth.

The progress of writs, articles of roup, plan of the subjects, and the terms and conditions under which Lots VIII and IX are to be feued out, are in the hands of George Condie, writer in Perth; to whom, or to the trustee, at the Bank of Scotland's Office, any person wishing further information, is requested to apply.—Not to be repeated.

Perth, Feb. 5. 1799.

LANDS NEAR GLASGOW,

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE LANDS of ROSEBANK and others, in one Lot, and the lands of SPRINGVALE in another Lot, as formerly advertised to be sold by public roup, are now to be sold by private bargain.

Offers will be received by John Dunlop, at Kinniel House, near Borrowstounness, or by James Davidson, writer to the signet; and it is requested they may be given in on or before the 15th day of March next.

Mr Dunlop or Mr Davidson will inform as to all particulars.

N. B.—The lands of Flemington are sold.

SALE OF LANDS IN STIRLINGSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffee-house, upon Wednesday the 20th day of March next, betwixt the hours of two and three afternoon,

THE following Parts and Portions of the LANDS of ELRIG, lying in the parish of Slamannan, and shire of Stirling, viz.

The Lands of CROFTANDIE, GARDRUM, DARNRIG, CRAIGMAID, & LOCHBACK, with the privileges of Commonty belonging thereto, in the common muirs of Reddingrig and Whitesiderig, and seat in the church of Slamannan, and whole other privileges and pertinents of the said Lands, as the same are at present possessed by James Graham, Robert Martin, and William Marshall, tenants thereof.

These lands, which consist of upwards of 610 Scotch acres, are at present all out of lease, and as they lie within three miles of Falkirk, in a county abounding with coal and lime, are very improveable, the rents not having been raised for many years.

They are held of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty, and the public burdens are inconsiderable.

For further particulars apply to Mr Balfour, writer to the signet. George's Square, or Mr James Henderson, writer in Falkirk.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF FIFE,

By private Bargain.

ALL and Whole the Just and Equal Half of the LANDS of POLDUFF, and of the town thereof, commonly called Smiddygreen, all and whole the orchard, ward, and place of Inchmurdo; as also, all and whole the flour, barley, and corn mills, of Craigenwar, commonly called Parkmiln, with the miln lands and multures thereof, all lying in the parish of St Andrew's, and Sherrifdom of Fife; as also the superiority of a sixteenth part and a thirty second part of the town and lands of Kingsbarns, lying in the parish of Kingsbarns and sherrifdom foresaid.

These lands are well known, are of a very superior quality, and are all nearly inclosed and subdivided with stone dykes, hedges, and ditches. On the property there is between 30 and 40 acres of fine thriving young plantations of different kinds of wood, and also two pidgeon-houses. The post road leading from St Andrew's to Crail, runs through the estate, which is distant from St Andrew's four miles, and from Crail five miles, and is in the close neighbourhood of the thriving and populous villages of Kingsbarns and Boarhills. The post goes every day from St Andrew's to Crail, and returns in the evening.

A complete new mansion house and offices have been built within these four years, on a neat and genteel stile, and the house lately painted.—It consists of dining-room, drawing-room, parlour, seven bed rooms, kitchen, laundry, scullery, with various other conveniencies; there is abundance of excellent water; in the back area conducted in leaden pipes. The house is beautifully situated on the banks of the river Kenley, commands extensive prospects of the country, the coast of Angus, and of the German Ocean, and the garden and orchard are well stocked with the best kinds of fruit trees.

The lands and mills are all set to tenants upon leases, excepting about 30 acres in the hands of the proprietor. Upon the expiry of the leases, a very considerable increase of rent may be expected; the flour and barley mills are almost new, and the machinery of the very best construction; the command of water is very great, scarcely an instance has occurred of these mills being stopped either in winter or summer from the want of it; the situation is peculiarly well adapted for the erection of mills for the manufacturing of cotton yarn, &c. both on account of the fall of water, and being in the neighbourhood of the villages of Kingsbarns and Boarhills.

All the lands hold of the crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county. The mansion-house, offices, and the lands in the hands of the proprietor, may be entered to immediately, and if a purchaser inclines he may have the household furniture, which is new, at a valuation.

For further particulars apply to John Campbell, junior, writer to the signet, North Frederick Street, Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS IN ABERDEENSHIRE.

ESTATE OF BRUXIE.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 5th March 1799, betwixt the hours of two and three in the afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of BRUXIE and AUCHINLECK, in the parishes of Old and New Deer, containing, by a survey lately made, about 1512 acres, mostly arable, and very improveable. The present free rent is only 373l. 8s. 8d. of money, 164 bolls of meal, 4½ leets of peats, 2 stone of butter, 12 capons, and 102 hens. But most part of the estate is possessed on liferent leases, many of which will soon drop; and a person of ability and much experience has valued the whole, if out of lease, at 693l. of yearly rent.

On Bruxie there is an exceeding good modern house and offices, with an excellent garden, well stocked with fruit-trees, in full bearing, and surrounded by a thriving belt of planting; besides which there are on the lands about 18 acres of plantations of a considerable age. The Mains consist of about 193 acres, all sufficiently fenced with stone dykes, and subdivided into convenient enclosures, and well watered, mostly rich old grass, out of lease, and may be entered to at Whitsunday next. If agreeable to purchasers, Auchinleck, which contains about 488 acres, may be sold separately.—A considerable part of the price may remain with the purchaser.

For further information application may be made to Mr William Fraser at Kirkton, by Fraserburgh; Mr Peter Farquharson, advocate in Aberdeen: Charles Innes, writer to the signet; or Hugh Bremner, accountant in Edinburgh, who will shew the title-deeds, a plan of the estate, and the rentals; and John Lamb, the ground officer at Bruxie, will show the lands.

MANSION-HOUSE AND OFFICES IN ROXBURGHSHIRE—*FOR SALE.*

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 4th day of March 1799, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE MANSION-HOUSE of EDNAM, and FURNITURE therein, with the OFFICES, POLICY, and GARDENS, lying in the parish of Kelso, and county of Roxburgh.

Ednam House is pleasantly situated at the west end of the town of Kelso, on the banks of the Tweed, near the junction of the Tiviot with that river. It commands delightful views, has a good neighbourhood, and is a desirable residence for a large and genteel family.

The House is elegant and commodious. The *ground* floor contains a kitchen, housekeeper's room and closet, servants hall, butler's pantry, larder, wine and beer cellars. The *first* floor contains a large entrance hall, breakfast parlour, dining-room, drawing-room, library, library closet, and charter closet, vaulted, with iron doors, &c. The *second* floor contains six bed-rooms, some of them having dressing closets; and the attic storey contains eight apartments.

The OFFICES are extensive and extremely convenient. There is a large court, coach-house for three carriages, two stables, which together will hold fourteen horses, with hay lofts above them, washing-house, brew-house, malt-house, and malt-loft, three rooms above the coach-house, and washing-house for servants, with a mangling-house and mangle, slaughter-house, hen-house, shed, a pump-well, supplied with good water, and a variety of other conveniencies, the whole forming a complete set of offices.

The POLICY and PLEASURE GROUND round the Mansion-house, and the FRUIT and FLOWER GARDEN adjoining, are all inclosed with brick walls, except the terrace to the river, where it is embanked with a stone and lime wall. On the north end of the policy are a green-house and summer-house. The whole area consists of about three acres.

The KITCHEN GARDEN, at the east end of the town of Kelso which consists of about three quarters of an acre, is inclosed on three sides by a high brick wall, and on the south by a hedge. The walls are lined with fruit trees, and in the area adjoining are a gardener's house, cow-house, and pump-well.

Apply to Charles Innes and William Handyside, clerks to the signet, Edinburgh, or to William Smith, writer in Kelso.

THE GENUINE DISTINGUISHED FROM COUNTERFEITS

By the King's Patent.

MR R. JOHNSTON, Apothecary, No. 15. Greek Street, Soho, aware of the depredations made on every Public Medicine of established repute and extensive sale, respectfully informs the Nobility, Gentry, and Public, he has obtained the King's Patent for his Invention, not to *recommend* but to *distinguish* WHITEHEAD'S ESSENCE of MUSTARD from spurious imitations.

Five years have now elapsed since Mr Johnston first made known to the world this very extraordinary Medicine. During this short period its efficacy has been so clearly demonstrated that its sale has infinitely exceeded any former example. Comparatively, there are few families which have not either heard of or experienced its beneficial effects; and with heartfelt satisfaction he has the happiness to declare WHITEHEAD'S ESSENCE of MUSTARD has cured more persons afflicted with *Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Palsy, Complaints of the Stomach*, and other *Painful Maladies*, than all the medicines ever before made public. It has obtained the approbation of many eminent men of the Faculty, and honoured with the unsolicited support and recommendation of the first families in the kingdom.

As the bottles, boxes, labels, and bills of directions of this original medicine are closely copied, and the words "By Royal Authority," artfully substituted for the words "By the King's Patent," it may elude common observation: Mr Johnston therefore recommends the afflicted to be particular in the purchase.

Whitehead's Essence of Mustard, is prepared and sold, in Pills and in a fluid state, at 2s. 9d. each box or bottle, by the Inventor, R. Johnston, apothecary and chemist, No. 15. Greek Street, Soho, London. It is distinguished from counterfeits "By the King's Patent," and the signature "R. Johnston," in his own hand-writing, on each label; sold also by his appointment, by ANDREW SMITH, No. 38. North Bridge, Husband, Elder, and Co. R. Scott, apothecary, Wm. Raeburn, and T. Spence, Edinburgh; Phorson, Berwick; Allan, Dundee; Inglis and Dixson, Dumfries; M'Intosh & Co. Inverness; Craigie, Montrose; Cave, Banff; Mitchell, Aberdeen; Mennons and M'Donald, Glasgow. *CHILBLAINS.*

N. B. The Fluid Essence immediately allays their tormenting itching, and will assuredly prevent them from breaking, even when turned quite black; and if used according to the directions, will absolutely cure them by three or four applications.

SALE OF LANDS

In the Shire of Dumfries, and Stewartry of Kircudbright.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the King's Arms Tavern in Dumfries, upon Thursday the 28th day of March next, between the hours of 11 and 12 at noon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, viz.

THE LANDS and BARONY of DUNCOW, and LANDS of NEWLANDS, lying in the parish of Kirkmahoe and shire of Dumfries, consisting of the Farms after mentioned, and containing 1735 acres Scoth Statute Measure, or thereby, now rented at 787l. 7s. Sterling. The Barony of Duncow stands valued at 650 merks, holding of the Crown; and the Farm of Newlands, which is valued at 75 merks, holds of a subject superior for payment of a trifling feu duty. The proprietor has right to the teinds, which were valued in the year 1753. They pay of stipend to the Minister yearly 10l. 12s. 8d. in money, 180 stone of meal, and 60 Nithsdale pecks of bear.

The Barony is situated along the east banks of the river Nith, within five miles of the Town of Dumfries, and the high road from Dumfries to Thornhill runs through it. This estate is highly improveable, and the beauty of the situation is remarkable, which renders it a very desirable purchase to any gentleman wishing to build a house for his residence. There is both some Young Planting and Old Timber on the premisses, and there are several Free Stone Quarries on the Estate, of excellent quality; and it is only five miles distant from Closeburn Lime Kilns.

If not sold in one Lot, the same will be immediately thereafter exposed in the following Lots, viz.—

LOT I.—The Farm of KERRICKS, as possessed by John Smith, by tack current to Whitsunday 1812, containing about 87 acres, at a rent of 100l.

II.—QUARRELWOOD, as possessed by John Waltret, John Rodden, ——— Curtis, and John Crombie, on tacks current to Whitsunday 1810, at a rent of 61l. 6s.——besides some cot-houses and yards not rentalled, containing 108 acres, 1 rood, or thereby.

III.—NEWLANDS and DUNCOWMUIR, possessed by William Dinwoodie, on a lease current to Whitsunday 1802, at the rent of 76l. containing about 97 acres of arable land, and about 69½ acres of muir pasture. This farm, when the present tack expires, will set for a great additional rent.

IV.—The West Division of DUNCOW and MILN, now possessed by Robert Robson, on a tack current to Whitsunday 1810, at a rent of 150l. and containing 143 acres, 1 rood, or thereby, besides cot-houses and yards.

V.—South Division of DUNCOW, as possessed by J. Corrie per tack current to Whitsunday 1810, at a rent of 100l. containing about 108 acres of land.

VI.—North Division of DUNCOW, as possessed by William Rodden per tack current to Whitsunday 1810, at a rent of 51l. 1s. containing about 121 acres of land, with some cot-houses and yards.

VII.—East Division of ditto, called BROOMDYKES, as possessed by John Corrie and John Smith, per tack current to Whitsunday 1810, at a rent of 85l. containing about 199 acres 2 roods of land, or thereby.

VIII.—Four Small Divisions of DUNCOW, as possessed by James M'Cton, John Dinwoodie, Joseph M'Nae, and Alexander Robson, at a rent of 30l. 3s. by tacks current to Whitsunday 1800, containing about 33 acres 3 roods.

IX.—Six Acres 2 Roods of Land, or thereby, in DUNCOW, as possessed by James Black, per tack current to Whitsunday 1812, at a rent of 10l.

X.—SANDBED, possessed by James Smith, per tack current to Whitsunday 1812, at a rent of 18l. containing about 26 acres.

XI.—NETHERHOLM, as possessed by James Taylor, per tack current to Whitsunday 1812, at 105l. 7s. 7d. of rent, containing about 91 acres 1 rood.

These whole farms are inclosed with sufficient dykes, and there are several division fences. The landlord pays all the public burdens; and if the lands are sold in lots, the public burdens will be proportioned among them.

Also, to be Sold at the same time, the Farms after mentioned, lying in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, in the following lots—viz.

XII.—The Lands of CRAIGLEY, in the parish of Orr, as possessed by Robert Smith, on a lease current to Whitsunday 1807, at a rent of 60l. containing about 138 acres, valuation 70l. Scots, and ministers stipend about 17s.

XIII.—LITTLE BARFILL, in the parish of Orr, as possessed in two farms, one part by John Little, per lease current to Whitsundry 1830 at a rent of 33l. 10s. and the other part by James Little, per tack current to Whitsunday 1799, at a rent of 37l. 10s. containing in whole 280 acres or thereby, valued at 45l. Scots, and paying about 17s. of ministers stipend.

XIV.—BETTYKNOWS, in the parish of Lochratton, as possessed by James Clark, per tack current to Whitsunday 1810, at a rent of 50l. and containing 173 acres, 2 roods, or thereby, valuation 80l. Scots.

XV.—MICKLE BARFILL, in the parish of Lochratton, as possessed by William Scott, per tack, current to Whitsunday 1810, at a rent of 68l. containing about 221 acres, valuation 80l. Scots.

XVI.—DEANSTOWN, in Lochrutton, as possessed by Jas. Johnston, per tack current to Whitsunday 1810, at a rent of 44l. containing 140 acres or thereby, valuation 42l. Scots.

N. B. This farm contains a very valuable marle pit.

XVII.—BRAE or NETHER BARFILL, in Lochrutton, as possessed by John and William Hyslop, per tack, current to Whitsunday 1810, at a rent of 51l. containing 189 acres, 2 roods, or thereby, valuation 80l. Scots.

The stipends payable to the Minister of Lochrutton out of these lands, and the other lands in that parish, retained by the proprietor, will be proportioned among them.

XVIII.—The ISLAND of HESTON, in the Bay of Auchencairn, possessed by Mr Cairns of Torrs, at the rent of 2l. 10s. There is no lease on this lot, and it pays neither teind nor supply.

The lands in the steuartry of Kirkcudbright hold of the Crown; the teinds belong to the Proprietor, and were valued in the year 1755. The purchasers are to enter to the possession of the whole premisses at Whitsunday 1799, and the price are to be paid at Lammas and Martinmas thereafter.

The title deeds and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of John Gordon, writer to the signet, North Frederick Street, Edinburgh. Plans of the lands may be seen in the hands of George Maxwell of Carruchan, to whom or to John Maxwell Esq. of Terraughty, any person wanting further information or wishing to make a private bargain, may apply—and the tenants of the different farms will shew the lands.

Subscriptions on part of the Estate of the EARL of BREADALBANE, in the County of Perth.

The Rev. Mr M'Vean, minister of Kenmore	L.	5 5 0
The Rev. Mr M'Dougal, minister of Killin		5 5 0
The Rev. Mr Campbell, Missionary minister Loch Tayside		4 4 0
Mr Kennedy, factor for Lord Breadalbane's seven children, besides about 2l. for loyal pamphlets distributed by him		7 7 0
Mr Alexander M'Nab, Inishewen		1 1 0
George Cromar, innkeeper, Tyndrom		3 3 0
Mrs M'Dougal, innkeeper, Killin		1 1 6
John M'Andrew, innkeeper, Kenmore		1 1 0
Archibald Marquis, Kennegharie		1 1 0
John Robson, Finlacraig		1 1 0
Mr Wright, excise officer, Killin		1 1 0
Mrs M'Intyre, merchant, Kenmore		0 10 6
Mr Armstrong, schoolmaster, ditto		0 10 6
Mr James M'Gibbon, schoolmaster, Killin		0 10 6
Mr Duncan M'Gibbon, Society shoolmaster, Glenquieck		0 10 6
James Campbell, Glaggan		0 10 6
Ground Officer, Ardealanaig		0 10 0
Ditt, Ardeonaig		0 10 6
Ditto Borlick		0 10 6
Thirty-eight tenants, 5s. each		0 10 0
Seven hundred and forty-one small tenants, villagers, crofters, and cotters, collected by Mr John Kennedy, factor		9 10 0
		39 6 6

Subscriptions in the Parish of ———, County of PERTH.

Alex. M'Duff	L.	20 0 0	David Gray		2 6
Thos. and John Barland		15 0	John Robertson		2 6
Wm. Blair	L.	5 5 0	John Robertson junior		2 6
Wm. Aitken		5 5 0	James Paton		2 6
Pat. Matthew		5 5 0	James Smith		2 6
Dav. Alison, servant to Mr Duff		2 6	John Brown, Donald M'Kenzie		2 6
Ja. Clement, do.		2 6	Jas. Thomson		2 6
Wm. Cochrane, do.		2 6	W. Paton		2 6
Rob. M'Laggan	L.	1 0 0	The servants at Stormontfield	L.	3 3 0
Dav. Miller		10 6	Tho. Wilson, feuar		10 0
Jo. Matthew	L.	2 2 0	David Robb		1 1
And. Cook		1 1 0	R. Wilkie		1 0
Jo. Whittet, feuar		5 0	Tho. Low		1 0
Ro. Bishop, gardener		5 0	Ja. Harvie		1 0
Ja. Donaldson, feuar		5 0	Dav. Panton		1 0
Wm. Williamson		5 0	L. Wallace		1 0
Jo. Douglas, mason		3 0	Mrs Banks		1 0
Ja. Bell		10 6	J. Campsie, feuar		5 0
Alex. Kidd		2 6	Jo. Waddel		1 6
John Robb		2 6	Ja. Wight		1 0
Peter Hay		2 6	Jo. Fisher		1 0
Tho. Blyth		2 6	Dav. Blair	L.	1 1 0
Alex. Stewart		2 6	Pat. Graham		1 0

The following Additional Subscriptions in PERTHSHIRE.

Wm. Harvey of Chamerston	L.	2 0 0	Robert Cullins		0 1 0
And. Hatton, servant there		0 5 0	Abram Gulford		0 1 0
J. Downie, farmer in Cambusdrane		0 10 0	Robert Bachop		0 1 0
R. Nouson of Chamerstown		2 2 0	John King		0 0 6
Dun. M'Laren		0 2 0	Dun. Ferguson		0 0 6
P. Ferguson		0 1 0	James M'Ewen		0 1 6
John Napier		0 1 0	John Hallum		0 1 0
James Wilson		0 2 0	Peter Strong		0 1 0
Ro. Cameron		0 1 0	James Mooslaid		0 0 6
Don. M'Laren		0 1 0	Doll Taylor		0 1 0
			Arshel Cambel		0 1 0
			John Himcaid		0 0 6
			Thomas Borden		0 1 0

Subscriptions in the Parish of NEWLANDS, Peebles-shire.

Whim.			Wm. Sanderson	L.	0 2 6
Thomas Stevenson	L.	1 1 0	James Lauder		0 2 6
John Mark		0 5 0	D. Symmington		0 2 6
Alexander Kitchin		0 2 6	Stephen Lawson		0 2 6
James Bryce		0 2 0	William Bennet		0 2 6
Alexander Hill		0 2 0	William Laidlaw		0 2 6
John Linton		0 2 0	Alexander Fletcher		0 1 6
George Clapperton		0 1 6	William Noble		0 2 6
James Hyslop		0 1 0	James Hamilton		0 2 6
Alexander Mosman		0 1 0	Eliza Aikman		0 2 6
Thomas Cockburn		0 1 0	Margaret Buchanan		0 1 6
Jacob Hughes		0 1 0	Eliza Taylor		0 1 6
John Lauder		0 1 0	Jean Watson		0 1 6
John Hog		0 1 0	Euphemia Paterson		0 1 6
David Mason		0 1 0	Marg. Horseburgh		0 1 6
Alexander Allan		0 1 0	William Rough		0 1 6
James Murray		0 1 0	James Davidson		0 1 6
William Johnston		0 1 0	James Nisbet		0 1 6
Thomas Stewart		0 1 0	John Wieper		0 1 6
James Russel		0 1 0	Robert Symington		0 1 6
John Dods		0 1 0	David Lauder		0 0 6
William Muir		0 1 0	*Scatton*		
Thomas Tate		0 1 0	En. M'Kay, Esq. subscribed at Peebles		31 10 0
John Leadbutter		0 1 0	Eneas M'Kenzie		0 10 0
John Scott		0 1 0	William Ewing		0 10 0
Alex. Menzies		0 1 0	M'Kenzie Brown		0 10 0
Thomas Niveson		0 1 0	Will. Finsely, Chelsea pensioner, and blind		0 5 0
James Innes		0 1 0			
James Kerr		0 1 0			
Alex. Thomson		0 0 6			
Magbiebill.			William Purdie		0 5 0
Sir G. Montgomery, Bart. subscribed at Peebles		100 0 0	Alex. Stevens		0 5 0
			George Tait		0 5 0
			Alex. Nairn		0 5 0
Wm. Dalzel, Noblehouse Inn		2 0 0	Will. Alexander		0 5 0
J. & M. Dalzel		0 15 0	George Blachree		0 1 0
Marge. Craig		0 5 0	Alex. Laurie		0 1 0
Robert Inch		1 0 0	Peter Smith		0 1 0
G. Collison, groom		0 10 6	John Ferguson		0 1 0
Francis Gille		0 5 0	Peter M'Alister		0 1 0
Will. Stevenson		0 5 0	John M'Lean		0 1 0
W. & Mary Tod		0 5 0	Andrew Fleck		0 1 0
Thos. Nicolson		0 5 0	William Baxter		0 1 0
Mathew Grierson		0 2 6	Charles Irvine		0 1 0
Andrew Spalding		0 2 0	Nannie Marr		0 1 0
Thomas Hamilton		0 2 0	Jeanie Hall		0 1 0
James Johnston		0 2 0	Margaret Finlay		0 1 0
Isaac Wieper		0 1 6	Margaret Stivens		0 1 0
John Anderson		0 1 6	Richard Penman		0 1 0
Robert Veitch		0 1 6	Margaret Lauder		0 0 6
Robert Balfour		0 1 0	Ann M'Alister		0 0 6
Robert Leishman		0 1 0	*Borland.*		
James Inglis		0 1 0	William Thom		0 1 0
John M'Farlane		0 1 0	Robert Gibson		0 1 0
John Spence		0 1 0	William Jackson		0 1 0
Geo. Rough		0 1 0	James Gilfillan		0 1 0
James Rough		0 1 0	John Dickson		0 1 0
John Hamilton		0 1 0	*Knockrew.*		
John Hyslop		0 1 0	Wm. Brown		0 10 0
John Denholm		0 1 0	Alex. Thom		0 1 0
Harry Dowie, sen.		0 1 0	David Falconer		0 1 0
Harry Dowie, jun.		0 1 0	Arch. Brown		0 1 0
Wm. Dowie		0 1 0	M. Aitken of Callends		0 2 0
James Hodge		0 1 0	*Duke of Queensberry's Lands.*		
Wm. Stewart		0 1 0	Jas. Murray, sen.		8 8 0
Robt. Anderson		0 1 0	James Murray, jun.		0 5 0
George Thom		0 1 0	John Melross		0 2 0
Walter Lee		0 0 6	Rich. Thomson		0 2 0
Murray's Hall.			Wm. Tait		0 1 0
Henry Bruce		0 2 6	Alex. Jackson		0 1 0
Geo. Lawson		0 2 6	Thos. Ram		0 1 0
James Notman		0 2 6	John Tait		0 1 0
Ch. Lawson		0 2 0	Marion Smith		0 1 0
James Rammage		0 1 0	Agnes Cairns		0 1 0
James Hyslop		0 1 0	John Richardson		1 1 0
John Tod		0 1 0	James Paterson		0 5 0
Arch. Lawrie		0 1 0	James Aitken		0 1 0
Robert Lawrie		0 1 0	John Miller		0 1 0
John Taylor		0 1 0	*The Manse.*		
Wm. Wallace		0 6 0	The Rev. Mr Charles Findlater, subscribed at the Presbytery of Peebles		6 6
Alex. Tod		0 4 0			
Romanno.			The subscriptions from Mr Findlater's subjects in Peebles		5 5
Adam Kennedy, Esq. (to cover Assessed Taxes)		63 0 0			
Geo. Kennedy, Esq.		6 6 0	James Paterson		0 3
Miss Jane Kennedy		2 2 0	George Moffat		0 1
Peter Anderson		0 10 6	Euphemia Noble		0 0 6
David Wilson		0 4 0	Jean Burie		0 0 6
Robert Notman		0 3 0			
Adam Stewart		0 3 6			
Edward Haddow		0 2 6			
Alex. Low		0 2 6		L.	183 13 0